

IRMA TIMES

THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

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New Industry For Alberta's Gas Fields

But for one of the non-metallic miners—carbon black—this paper might have to be printed in some other color, and the automobile tire industry would be severely handicapped. Carbon black, a product of the incomplete combustion of natural gas, has not yet been manufactured in Canada, but the mines branch of the department of mines, through Mr. R. T. Elsworth, of the chemical division, is this season making a field study and chemical investigation of natural gas in western Canada with particular regard to determining the composition, character and gasoline content of those gases. At present natural gas containing ethane and other hydrocarbon is in great demand for the manufacture of carbon black.

Carbon black is a soft, light soot, somewhat similar to the soot produced by a smoking kerosene lamp. It is, however, a product of the burning of natural gas. The flame is impinged against a metal surface which is kept cool by running water, and as the soot accumulates it is mechanically removed. The chief production centres at present are in West Virginia and Louisiana, where there are tremendous supplies of natural gas. Each of these states has stringent conservation legislation governing the use of the gas. In Louisiana, before the gas may be used for the manufacture of carbon black the gasoline content must be extracted and in certain sections but twenty per cent of the daily output of the wells is permitted to be used for carbon black manufacture. All possible efforts must be made to avoid waste in the use of natural gas. How important the industry is in Louisiana may be judged from the fact that one company's plant consists of 130 burning houses, 114x12.

Canada has many gas areas, some of them situated at points distant from possible domestic utilization, and it is likely, as a result of the mine branch's investigations, that some of these may be found available for the economic production of carbon black. The mine lands branch of the department of the interior, is at present engaged in framing regulations for the production of carbon black from the wells situated on domain lands.

The Ontario government, it is reported, has recently given permission for the production of carbon black in the Sarnia district to be used for the production of carbon black. It is understood that development will take place at once. The initial plant will be of but limited size, and will permit of enlargement as the opportunity arises.

The recovery of carbon black varies from one-quarter to two pounds per 1,000 cubic feet of gas, and the market price ranges from 17 to 22 cents per pound, with as high as 50 cents for special grades. The black is packed in paper sacks for shipment.

The uses of carbon black are almost innumerable. One of the chief uses is in the preparation of printing ink, such as this paper is printed with. By admixture with oils of different qualities and consistencies a wide range of ink may be made, from that which is termed news ink to a grade suitable for the printing of the finest illustrations.

It is also used as a pigment in the manufacture of paint, in which case a loading material is generally added, usually barytes. In the making of black polishes carbon black very generally enters, while for phonograph records, fountain pens, carbon paper, black enamel leathers, etc., it finds many uses.

In the preparation of the rubber composition of automobile tires and other rubber goods the greatest consumption of carbon black has developed. It is estimated that fully forty five per cent of the entire production is used in this industry. Owing to its fineness of subdivision it is a very valuable ingredient in automobile tire compositions; it must, however, be used in combination with other things. Alone as a rubber pigment it is not particularly valuable.

Canada is a very large user of carbon black, and while as yet producing none, for the year ending March 31st last, imported, of lamp black, ivory and carbon black, 3,743,409 lbs. pounds, of a value of \$446,812, and it enters Canada duty free.

Should the mines branch be able to demonstrate the commercial possi-

bilities of the utilization of the Alberta gas fields for the production of carbon black, it will add considerably to the industry of Canada and make use of another of our great natural resources.

CUT DOWN THRESHING BILLS

In many parts of Western Canada, particularly in the northern areas, one of the best, cheapest and most dependable feed crops is green sheaf oats, commonly called green feed, though the term is often loosely broadened to connote any cereal fodder fed out of the bundle, in whatever stage of maturity.

In a test at Beaverlodge, Alberta, in 1921-22, five two-year-old steers were fattened in an open front shed during a 116-day mid-winter feeding period. Except for a daily feed of hay during the final month, their roughage consisted of oat bundles, not all of first class quality. The meal consumption during the whole period worked out to a daily average of only three pounds per head. On this cheap simple ration the steers gained two pounds each per day at a feed cost of \$5.95 per hundred weight of gain, and constituted part of a car lot which easily topped the Edmonton market in early April. The sheaves were fed with bands broken and the meal was scattered over the long uncut straw in the flat mangers. Notwithstanding that the roughage was pretty well limited to what the cattle would clean up, only a moderate amount of bedding was required. This kind of feed is handy to throw out in any kind of weather. It may be used in a bluff or at times in an open field, allowing the animals to distribute their own manure—thus saving another heavy labor item.

For fattening cattle, wintering stores or dairy stock, feeding horses at moderate work and (going up or reports from various sources) for the feeding of sheep, green oat sheaves can be utilized to great advantage, especially if combined with a good leguminous hay. Even for hogs and poultry, ripe oats in the straw have a limited use.

In the vicinity where this is written the usual charge for threshing is five cents a bushel. Extra help, incidentals and board of crew and teams added another two or three cents a bushel. The grain then calls for storage and perhaps chopping, while if the straw has to be moved it is handled much less conveniently than if bound. If not shifted, it probably leaves a weed-breeding stack-bottom, as a legacy to the field. And it is probable that after all this expense has been incurred the threshed grain and straw are no more valuable for certain purposes than the unthreshed bundles would have been. Why pay out hard cash in order to increase the cost of feed twenty or twenty five per cent?

It is not argued by any means that no oats should go through the separator, but it is suggested that in many cases a slice of the threshing bill might be saved by reserving more oats and frosted wheat for feeding out of the sheaf to live-selected live-stock. For this purpose a clean crop should usually be chosen unless the resultant manure can be well rotted or confined where the weed seeds will do no harm. Otherwise dirty grain should be threshed, fanned and probably ground, the screenings being burned.

GIRLS' AND BOYS' SWINE JUDGING COMPETITION

Several members of the Red Deer Girls' and Boys' Swine Club were competitors in a swine judging competition held at the Red Deer School Fair. The standing of the competitors is as follows: 1. Owen Richards; 2. Clark Houghton; 3. Sylvia Kirk; 4. Margaret Streatch; 5. Eric Goodacre; 6. Dorothy Goodacre; 7. Baldwin Parsons. The first three members will be chosen as a "team of three" to compete in an Inter-Club Swine Judging Competition, which will be held at the Calgary fall show and sale, November 6th to 9th.

STOCKER AND FEEDER SHOW

Alberta's first stocker and feeder show and sale opens next Tuesday morning at the stock yards at Calgary, and it is anticipated that it will be a considerable success.

Weekly Bulletin Provincial News

INCREASE IN USE OF SEPARATORS

Indication of a considerable increase in the number of threshing machines being used this season is the provision in comparison with last year, is given in the number of threshers receiving licenses. To date approximately 4,000 licenses have been issued, in comparison with 3,700 last year, and registrations are still coming in. Owners of separators who have not yet registered are urged to send in their registration fee of \$1.00 as soon as possible. They are also asked to forward their returns of threshing as soon as completed.

GRAIN EXHIBITS FOR CHICAGO

Assembling of grain exhibits from farmers of the province, who intend to enter at the International Hay and Grain Show in Chicago in December, will commence shortly. There will be three assembling points, at the schools of agriculture at Claresholm and Olds and the University at Edmonton. From these assembling points the provincial Department of Agriculture is arranging to pay the freight on exhibits to Chicago.

NEW RAILWAY THROUGH IRRIGATION BELT

President Beatty of the C. P. R., during a visit to Lethbridge the past week, announced definitely the intention of the company to construct the proposed branch line across from Kipp to the Little Bow to connect with the Lomond-Suffield line. This new branch will traverse a large part of the country covered by the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District, which is now being colonized.

PREPARING FOR PLEBISCITE

Shipment of Instructions to Returning Officers in preparation for the plebiscite on the liquor question on November 5th, was practically completed this week by John D. Hunt, Clerk of the Executive Council.

THEATRE TAX HIGHER

Amusement tax receipts are this year considerably in advance of last year. From January 1st to the end of September in 1922 the government share of amusement revenues was \$126,771.73. This year the figures will be in the vicinity of \$143,800. For this period last year Calgary's returns were \$47,579.50, this year \$51,930, while Edmonton was a close second in each instance with \$36,444.10 in 1922 and \$49,608.80 this year. The total revenue to the government from this tax in 1922 was \$183,933.61.

KEEN INTEREST IN ALBERTA SEED GRAIN

As a result of the co-operative marketing service and seed grain cleaning plant established last year by the provincial Department of Agriculture, a very keen interest has been developed in Alberta's seed wheat in Eastern Canada and the United States. More than 600 prospective buyers of this seed grain are now on the lists of the Department, and inquiries concerning the seed are being received every day. Some of the most recent inquiries come from Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota and North Dakota. An interesting experiment is being conducted in South Dakota between Marquis and Ruby wheat on the points of comparative resistance to rust, maturity and yield.

Shipments of seed grain from inspected fields will commence arriving at the provincial plant at Edmonton shortly for cleaning. Applications from seed growers to send seed to the plant are now being received until October 12, after which applications will not be received, if the limit of the capacity of the plant has been received.

FOR SALE

Several span of good work horses cheap. Six milk cows coming fresh this winter. Three set double harness. Top buggy and set buggy harness. Two 16in. sulky plows. Two 3 1/2 in. wagon with triple boxes. One spring tooth cultivator. One packer and several other implements too numerous to mention.

All of the above may be seen on Section 17-46-7-24th, 5 miles north of Fabyan. Call and see what you want. Terms Cash. George W. Hess, Owner.

Main Street

Mr. T. A. Leelin, manager of Larson's store made a business trip to Edmonton the first of the week.

Mr. M. O. Wold, left Tuesday night for his home in Ferndale, Wash.

Remember M. E. Walters auction sale on October 16th, 1923, of which appears in this issue.

Mr. A. W. Toll of Edmonton has been spending a few days with friends in the Irma district.

Mr. Angus McMillan was taken to Edmonton Friday night for treatment for pneumonia in an Edmonton hospital.

Kasten Bros. moved their threshing outfit from south of the Coulee Tuesday to the district north west of Irma.

Word reached Irma last Friday of the death of Mrs. Charlie Anderson who was under treatment at the Ponoka hospital.

Some twenty orders for cars to ship grain have been placed on the order book with the local station agent, the car situation is beginning to look serious.

Miss McKinnon sales lady for the Bias Corsets and corsets spent Wednesday with their local agents, Larson's Store, demonstrating the merits of the Bias line of Corsets and Corseters.

Mrs. Skiles has returned to Irma after renting their house at Edmonton. Two of the Skiles boys have gone east for the winter and Mrs. Skiles intends making her home in Irma for the future.

Threshing is progressing very nicely in the Irma district but some districts have been unable to secure enough machines to handle the big crops. The Coal Springs district is getting nearly through and two of the machines from that district are planning on moving north of the coulee to finish up the season.

W. M. S. CONVENTION

The Women's Missionary Society held a very successful convention in the Irma church last Monday afternoon and evening. The convention was held at the Irma church last Monday afternoon and evening. The convention was held at the Irma church last Monday afternoon and evening. The convention was held at the Irma church last Monday afternoon and evening.

LEWISVILLE

The new school at Fabyan is being built by a contractor from Edmonton. The carpenters are working at Mr. R. Bell's, and Mr. Bell is hauling gravel for the concrete, etc.

It was quite a sight on Oct. 3rd when the well at Fabyan was uncapped. It was almost like one would imagine a volcano would be, minus the fire. A tremendous fountain mounting up 300 or 400 feet of tan colored gas, sand, intermixed with black and with a noise like a thousand catenets.

A moving picture company is going to take some pictures in the Park near here, and are engaging a bunch of Indians from the nearest Reserve, all the available riders hereabouts, to say nothing of enlisting several thousand buffalo for the job. The trouble is most of the riders are harvesting just now and don't like to quit, even to get (temporarily) into the movies. Some excitement is anticipated.

We are sorry to hear that Norman King of Fabyan is ill in Edmonton with diabetes.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Sanders of Irma spent Sunday, Oct. 7th, at the J. Armstrong's.

Lots of wild geese, ducks and chicken herabouts and no one with time to shoot them.

It is to be hoped that every voter will seriously consider the four clauses of the liquor referendum, and, in their own interests and that of the province, place their "X" for Clause A. The infant child of the Fabyan blacksmith is very sick with pneumonia and is expected to live.

IRMA MARKET

(Subject to change without notice)

Wheat
No. 1 Northern 76
No. 2 Northern 73
No. 3 68
Oats
2 CW 28
3 CW 25
Rye
2 CW 44
3 CW 40
Track Wheat 98
Track Oats 41

WHAT TWO DOLLARS WILL BUY

In each of its many departments, catering to all classes and all ages, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, has continued to improve each year over the last until now it would seem perfection were reached. Yet for the coming season that remarkable farm and family journal again promises—and the promise will surely be fulfilled—still further improvements in all departments. It is a profound mystery to publishers the world over how the Family Herald and Weekly Star can continue to publish a 72-page weekly paper containing such a wealth and variety of reading matter for a subscription price of only \$2.00 per year.

If this were not enough, we hear that, added to the amazing value of the paper itself, each subscriber this season who renits in time will receive free a most beautiful picture in colors of a lovely and heroic woman, whose remarkable life story has been published in book form and can be obtained without charge from the Family Herald and Weekly Star.

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM LANDS NEAR IRMA, ALBERTA

Pursuant to Judgment and final Order for Sale there will be offered for sale subject to the conditions and reservations expressed in the original grant from the Crown or in the existing Certificate of Title, and subject to all seed grain liens whether registered or not, of which particulars will be given at the time of the sale, and excepting mines and minerals, with the approval of a Judge or Master of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Edmonton, by J. William Stuart, Auctioneer, at the Post Office in the Town of Irma, in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 20th day of October, 1923, at the hour of 2 o'clock, The North-East Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24), in Township Forty-six (46), Range Nine (9), West of the Fourth Meridian, containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, together with all buildings thereon, and all rights and interests therein, and all minerals and minerals in and under the said lands.

The vendors are informed that the property is situated seven miles from the Town of Irma where there is a Railway Depot and Post Office. It is three-quarters of a mile from the Alma Mater School. The land is level and could all be brought under cultivation. There are one or two small sloughs and a few patches of heavy brush, but on the whole the land is fairly open. About eighty acres have been broken up. The land is fenced on three sides. There are no buildings and there is no well. A light black loam on a clay subsoil in parts of the east end but chiefly gravel subsoil throughout. The west end is somewhat lighter than the east end.

The sale is subject to a reserved bid which has been fixed by the Master.

TERMS:—Ten per cent of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of the sale and the remainder of the purchase money is to be paid into Court within sixty days without interest or in the alternative a deposit of 10 per cent as aforesaid and a Mortgage may be granted for \$700.00 for three years at 8 per cent per annum and the balance of the purchase price to be paid into Court within sixty days without interest.

In other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the Supreme Court of Alberta as approved by the Master.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Emery, Newell, Ford & Lindsay, Barristers, Edmonton, Alberta.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1923.

Approved: R. F. Wallace, C.S.C.
A.Y.B.
M.C.

IRMA MARKET

(Subject to change without notice)

Wheat
No. 1 Northern 76
No. 2 Northern 73
No. 3 68
Oats
2 CW 28
3 CW 25
Rye
2 CW 44
3 CW 40
Track Wheat 98
Track Oats 41

WEEKLY REVIEW ALBERTA MARKET

CATTLE

There has not been such a good demand for the really choice steers at Edmonton, with choice heavy and light \$4.45; good \$3.50; medium \$2.75; common \$2.25; common \$2.25; Choice cows \$2.75; good \$2.25; 2.75; medium \$1.75; canners \$1.81; Choice heifers up to \$3.75. Bulls unchanged at \$2 for the top others down to \$1. Calves are \$4.50; common heavy \$2.83. Feeders—stockers—some choice feeders are bringing up to \$4, but others down to 28; choice stockers \$3.75, others down to \$1.75. Heifers \$1.50 to \$2.75; cows \$1.25 to \$2.25.

HOGS

Edmonton hog prices also broke since last issue and off feed prices on thick smooths \$9.50.

SHEEP

Some lambs at Edmonton make up to \$10.75; yearlings up to \$9 and ewes around \$7.

GRAIN

Large shipments rolling east and look out for embargo, when price will surely slump; market holding up fairly well under heavy marketing. Threshing going forward at tremendous rate in Alberta and yields very satisfactory.

BUTTER, CHEESE, CREAM

Firm market on all lines and quotations unchanged from last week.

EGGS—POULTRY

Eggs—market steady and unchanged; demand good and lot of storage stock being used. Poultry—movement light, but heavy marketing looked for later; prices unchanged.

HAY

Market temporarily firmer, and in some cases little more than current quotations paid for immediate shipment.

POTATOES

No market developed yet except for local use.

HIDES

Butcher hides prices dropped to 8c this week; remainder of last unchanged; market still very bad.

FURS

New York auction prices followed Montreal sales recently and any declines were taken care of in recent quotations.

JARROW

The annual Thanksgiving Supper and concert will take place Tuesday, October 30th. Supper 6 P.M., Concert 8 P.M.

Talented artists from Melbra, Kinross and Irma, will assist the local artists with the programme.

Adults, supper & concert 50c. Children, supper & concert 25c. Let's go.

Threshing is progressing very favorably and the yield is up to expectations.

We regret to see our popular barber laid up with an accident to his arm, and wish him a speedy recovery for his own benefit, as well as the public in general.

Mr. E. E. Jackson, cattle buyer for the U. G. G. Pool, reports business very satisfactory.

Mr. Lindquist has his cottage almost completed, which makes a splendid addition to our already pretty town.

Mr. Freichel lost a valuable cow on the right of way here last week. It seems a pity the railway company cannot give better protection in this vicinity.

Our blacksmith had his shop and property badly damaged by fire, and only the splendid efforts of the citizens, saved the building from a total loss. Mr. Lovig despite his age, is around as usual and will soon have everything ready again for business.

The Rev. W. H. MacDonald is using every effort to further his views on the coming prohibition election, and expects to be real busy for the next few weeks.

Rally Day at the Sunday School on Sunday last was certainly appreciated by the large turnout, and speaks well for the interest taken here in Sunday School work.

The Royal Bank and United Grain Growers have had phones installed recently.

This is Fire Prevention Week. Look around and see what you can do to prevent fires this winter.

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

The sealed package keeps it good

Co-Operative Wheat Pools

With the abolition of the Wheat Board created under the stress of war conditions for the marketing of the wheat crop of Canada, and the unsettled state of world markets since then, the problem of marketing the wheat of this Dominion so as to bring an adequate return to the wheat growers has become more and more acute. Steps taken to revive the Wheat Board under peace conditions in 1922 and 1923 having ended in failure, despite all the efforts of the Western Provincial Governments, the farmers themselves are now engaged in the really formidable task of endeavoring to create co-operative pools to act as selling agents for all wheat consigned to them, the idea being that once these pools are successfully launched a joint selling organization will be set up to handle the export end of the business.

The first essential to the success of this new method of marketing is that at least one-half of all the wheat growers in each Province creating a pool shall by signed contract bind themselves to deliver all the wheat grown by them to the pool for a period of five years, and accept in payment therefor the average price realized in each selling season.

In a word, the proposal is that, instead of each farmer selling his wheat individually, fifty per cent. of them or more shall sell collectively. The small, pioneer farmer with only a few loads to sell, and the farmer having heavy liabilities to meet and who is therefore compelled to sell immediately his wheat is thrust, it is to be placed as nearly as possible on a basis of equality insofar as marketing is concerned with the large and well established farmer's ship.

Under the plan proposed, instead of an enormous volume of wheat being thrown on the market under pressure by a large number of farmers early in the season, thus forcing down the price, the wheat will all pass through a co-operative pool and be handled by it so as not to "break" prices, and thus obtain the highest possible average price for all.

Whether this pooling arrangement will realize for the farmers all that is claimed for it is, of course, open to question. There are many who are skeptical, but unquestionably the vast majority of wheat growers, with the experience of the last few years fresh in their minds, are of the opinion that marketing conditions and price cannot be any worse than they have been, with the chances that they will be considerably improved under the pooling system.

There is, too, in some quarters objection to the binding nature of the contract stipulating that all wheat grown for a period of five years must be turned into the pool. However, those among the farmers most experienced in the business, and practically all the leaders in the farmers' movement and organizations are convinced after long study that a "contract" is an essential feature to success, and that a reasonable length of time is required to demonstrate the feasibility and success of the scheme. And inasmuch as those responsible for the management of the pool and the selling of the wheat must be in a position to make binding contracts with purchasers for given quantities of wheat, it stands to reason that, on their part, they must be protected by equally binding contracts for the delivery of wheat to them whereunder to fill such contracts. It is, therefore, a straight matter of business.

Under the proposed contract between the individual farmer and the pool, it is stipulated that the contract becomes binding and the pool becomes operative only in the event of at least fifty per cent. of the farmers signing up. And the signatures of this fifty per cent. must be obtained to contracts in the course of a few weeks if the pools in the various provinces are to become operative this year. There is, therefore, no time to lose on the part of all farmers, business men, and others, who believe that this new method of marketing gives promise of success and a betterment to agricultural conditions throughout Western Canada.

Farmers are dissatisfied with present conditions, and no wonder. Business men are dissatisfied because if the farmers are not succeeding and prosperous, business in this country cannot succeed and prosper. All are in the same boat. Thousands believe the proposed pooling arrangement offers a solution, and they will not be satisfied until it has at least been given a fair trial. It would seem, therefore, to be the part of wisdom for everybody to get back of the pool, and put forth their best efforts, individually and collectively, to assist the Pool Committee to secure the necessary fifty per cent. signed contracts in good time to bring the pool into operation to handle the 1923 crop.

England, Ireland and U.S.

Mr. Winston Churchill, addressing a meeting of the English-speaking union, said: "I was listening the other day to a very gifted young American, who said about the Irish question: 'England never remembered, Ireland never forgot, and America never knew.' Now they had rewritten that epigram. England had remembered, Ireland was beginning to forget, and America—'understood.'—From the London Times.

Airplanes Carry Supplies to Surveyors

The Air Board and the geological survey were working hand in hand this summer in connection with the bringing in of supplies to surveying parties in Northern Canada. In the past it has been necessary to bring in supplies by pack or canoe, and portage from the end of the steel. Under the new arrangements, wherever possible, the airplanes of the board will transport the supplies.

Using Bank-Windermere Road

Since the opening of the Bank-Windermere road linking up the union, said: "I was listening the other day to a very gifted young American, who said about the Irish question: 'England never remembered, Ireland never forgot, and America never knew.' Now they had rewritten that epigram. England had remembered, Ireland was beginning to forget, and America—'understood.'—From the London Times.

The Important Part

Patient.—Where am I?
Doctor.—You have been injured in a trolley accident, but you will recover.
Patient.—How much?

"My Hands Trembled and I Could Not Sleep"

Mr. Thomas Honey, Brantford, Ont., writes—



"When I began taking Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, I was so nervous that when I picked up a cup of tea my hand would tremble like a leaf. I could not sleep well, could not remember things, and there were neuralgic pains through my body. After taking seven boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, however, I am in perfect health."

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

50 cents a box, all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

The Price of Progress

Problem of City Noises is Growing All the Time

Scientists have begun to enquire as to whether the concentration of electric wires in the cities has an influence upon the nervous system of the urban dweller. Certainly, the concentration of noises in the city has a big influence.

Every new development which brings something worth while into the lives of the people takes tribute of their peace of mind. The modern problem of city noises is a big one and is growing all the time. A crusade for more quiet is a pressing need of the times.

For Constipated Bowels Smoothest Regulator Is Dr. Hamilton's Pills

No Headache, Bilioussness, Sour Stomach While They Are Used

Fine for Constipation!

They cleanse the Liver and Move the Bowels While You Sleep

Don't stay sick or ailing! Use this grand family remedy at once. It will give you spirits, appetite, good blood, better nerves—in short, good health. You can get all this in a 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

B.C. Leads in Fisheries

Canada's sea fish catch in 1922 amounted in value to \$20,962,334, an increase of about \$1,500,000 over the previous year. British Columbia stands first among the provinces in the proportion of the value of its sea fish catch, with Nova Scotia a close second and New Brunswick, Quebec and Prince Edward Island following in order stated. The principal British Columbia catch last year was salmon, with a value of \$5,075,302. The halibut catch amounted to \$2,563,000.

DELICATE GIRLS NEED NEW BLOOD

Rich, Red Blood Means Health and Strength

The anemia of young girls may be inherited, or it may be caused by bad air, unsuitable food, hasty and irregular eating, insufficient outdoor exercise and not enough rest and sleep. It comes on gradually, beginning with languor, indisposition to mental or bodily exertion, irritability and a feeling of fatigue. Later comes the paleness of the face, the dizziness following a stooping position, frequent headaches and breathlessness. In a majority of cases constipation is present. There may be no great loss of flesh, but usually the complexion takes on a greenish-yellow pallor.

Cases of this kind, if neglected, become more serious, but if taken in time there is no need to worry. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are free from any harmful or habit-forming drug, are just the tonic needed to remedy this wretched state of health. Though it is not noticeable, improvement begins with the first dose. As the blood is made rich the pallor leaves the face, strength and activity gradually return and the danger of relapse is very slight. If any symptom of anemia appears, prudence suggests that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be taken at once, and the sooner they are taken the more speedily will their action improve the blood. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Plans World Trip

Portuguese Flyer Expected to Spent 280 Hours in Air

Col. Saccadura Cabral, one of the Portuguese aviators who flew from Lisbon to Rio de Janeiro, referring recently to his project of flying around the world, said his itinerary would be divided into three parts.

The first would be from Lisbon to Japan, 2,870 miles; second, Japan to Newfoundland, 7,850 miles; third Newfoundland to Lisbon by way of Fayal and Ponta Delgada, 2,140 miles.

On the basis of an average speed of seventy miles an hour, the aviator would expect to spend 280 hours in the air.

Heat of Flowing Lava

"How hot do you suppose flowing lava is?" During the recent eruption of Mount Etna the men of science took steps to find out. They plunged electric thermometers into the red-hot lava not far from the cracks in the mountain whence it issued and got a reading of 1,734 degrees Fahrenheit. It is probably much hotter than that in the interior of the mountain.

What a grand old world this would be if opportunity knocked at a man's door as often as the bill collector!

Wholes suffer a great deal from rheumatism.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains

W. N. U. 1427

Soldiers Good Farmers

Very Satisfactory Report Issued by Soldier Settlement Board

The Soldier Settlement Board has compiled crop production reports on 13,216 soldier settlers' farms for the season of 1922. They show a total of field, orchard and garden crops amounting to \$15,934,392.67, the principal items of which are:

Wheat, 7,594,013 bushels; oats, 6,450,731 bushels; barley, 1,245,556 bushels; rye, 315,812 bushels; flax, 167,055 bushels; fodder corn, 37,328 tons; turnips and mangolds, 26,299 tons; apples, 19,559 barrels. The average yield for wheat was 14.45 bushels; oats, 21.61 bushels; barley, 20.35 bushels.

The total area reported on was 3,129,009 acres, which, however, does not include one and a half million acres of soldier grant lands. Of the area reported on, 1,270,848 acres are under cultivation. An area amounting in all to 122,522 acres was broken by soldier settlers in 1922.

The census of livestock on the same farms include 77,594 horses, 213 mules, 63,717 milch cows, 88,949 other cattle, 13,772 brood sows, 32,375 other swine, 11,225 sheep, 807,491 chickens, 3,722 ducks. The estimated total value of livestock is \$12,328,327. Settlers have an average of five horses, four milch cows, six other cattle and 55 chickens.

Eighty-one per cent. of the settlers had a farm garden, 79 per cent. had milch cows, 42 per cent. brood sows, and 77 per cent. poultry.

Bank Failures

Old Country Paper Says Banking System in Canada is Sound

The London Times says the suspension of payments by the Home Bank of Canada is an indication of the difficulties that beset the banking business in the Dominion in recent years. Such a suspension of the suspension of the Home Bank, however, is not surprising, the Times continues, when the conditions which have prevailed in Canada during the last nine years are considered.

"Thanks to the admirable banking system obtaining in Canada," says the Times, "there have been no failures and no suspensions of payments. It is evident that the leading banks in the Dominion will come through the trial in a thoroughly successful manner. Banking is subject to conditions that apply to ordinary business, and to such it is beyond its natural limitations is only to court danger. Fortunately the Canadian banks as a body have steadfastly opposed an expansionist policy and the minor troubles now being experienced only tend to show that the lenders underlain by a better and considerable reserve than has been hitherto understood."

Promotions in Ottawa

Mr. Coolican Now General Superintendent of Postal Services

E. J. Lemaire, of Ottawa, formerly private secretary to the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has been appointed Clerk of the Privy Council to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Rodolphe Boudreau. The position carries with it the rank of deputy minister. To fill the position of Deputy Postmaster General of Canada in succession to Dr. R. M. Coulter who retired some time ago, L. J. Gauthier, Divisional Superintendent of Postal Services for Eastern Canada, has been named. P. T. Coolican, Divisional Superintendent of Postal Services for Western Canada, becomes General Superintendent of Postal Services for Canada.

Too Good to Last

French Business Man's Idea to Get Cheap Help

Stenographers at five sous, or one cent and a half, a day, have been found by an ingenious business man, who, however, must now tell his story to a judge.

In advertising for typists, in which he promised excellent wages, each girl applying was told to work one day at the office and show her skill. The girl gladly complied, put forth her best efforts and departed with the understanding she would be advised of the result of her work next day. Invariably he spent five sous on a stamp notifying the girl that her work was not up to the mark and that she could not have a position. He kept his office filled with such applicants each working a day without pay.

Mines Being Re-opened

There is a revival of the mining industry in the Lake of the Woods district, Ontario, just east of the Manitoba boundary. A number of old workings are being re-opened and there are hopes that there will be a resumption of real mining on a permanent basis.

Elementary education in England, it is estimated, will cost \$165,000,000 during this year.

Gasoline From Coal

Henry Ford Conducting Interesting Experiment at Detroit

A method of burning coal twice, and thus materially reducing the cost of automobile manufacturing, has been perfected by a firm of New York chemists, and taken over by Henry Ford, according to Emil Piron, who, with his associate, V. Z. Caracristi, conducted the experiments. "The method is practicable and is a success beyond all doubt," said Piron. Mr. Ford is now engaged in constructing buildings at Detroit, where the new process will be put into operation.

One of the principal by-products will be gasoline, which can be produced at an estimated cost of six cents a gallon. Thus the joys of motoring are likely to be brought into easy reach of nearly everybody in the country, if the new process proves workable when it is actually put into operation on a commercial scale.

Each ton of coal burned by Ford under this process will produce coal—with which he can make his own steel instead of buying it as at present—motor gasoline, lubricating oil, fertilizer, cressote, gas and grease, Diron said.

In other words as each "bliver" goes through the factory, its gas line, oil and grease will be manufactured as a side line at hitherto unheard of prices.

Miller's Worm Powders were devised to promptly relieve children who suffer from the ravages of worms. It is a simple preparation to destroy stomachic and intestinal worms without shock or injury to the most sensitive system. They act thoroughly and painlessly, and though in some cases they may cause vomiting, that is an indication of their powerful action—and got of any nauseating property.

Show Animals Become Scarce

High Prices Are Being Obtained For Wild Beasts

Wild animals cost a good deal of money at the present time. A giraffe brings about \$5,000; hippopotamuses from \$2,500 to \$5,000, and good lions are worth \$1,250 each. The principal reason is scarcity. Post-war conditions have interfered with the pursuit of the industry of providing wild beasts, the European centre of which is at Hamburg.

John Hagenback has applied to the British authorities for permission to send a party of German animal catchers to India, and hopes to head the expedition personally. In India he will visit his old friend the Maharajah of Gwalior, from whose reserves Mr. Hagenback, in previous years, has obtained many tigers. It was the Indian dignitary's chief grief that he had no lions. Mr. Hagenback sent him eight of the kings of the animal world. The lions increased so rapidly in the thick forests that they became the terror of the entire country and caused the Maharajah much litigation and annoyance.

The most obstinate corns fail to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

Taking Over Russian Lands

German Organization is Establishing Experimental Farm Near Moscow

Another agricultural concession has been taken in Russia by a German organization called the German-Russian Seed Growing Company, which will establish an experimental farm on a tract of about 20,000 acres near Moscow. This is similar to the Krupp agricultural concession in the Ukraine. Other German interests soon will take over wood concessions covering 200,000 acres of forest near Myrskinsk. Sawmills will be erected and cellulose factories operated.

Appoint "Radio Cops"

"Radio Cops" have now been appointed by the radio telegraphic branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for some 22 districts throughout the Dominion, scattered all the way from North Sydney to Vancouver. It is hoped in the near future to make appointments at Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Regina, Edmonton and Lethbridge.

"Seems to me," said the ladder, "I'm always up against it."

Always have Mustard on the table

It's not just custom that makes people take mustard with their meals. Mustard aids digestion and helps to assimilate the meats. It is a good habit to acquire. Mix it freshly for every meal.

but it must be Keen's

RED RASH ON HANDS AND BODY

Itching and Burning Terrible. Cuticura Heals.

"I was troubled with eczema on my hands and body. It broke out in a red rash and later formed sore eruptions containing water. The itching and burning were terrible. My hands had to be bandaged, and my clothing aggravated the breaking out on my body. The trouble lasted about three months. A friend advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I did and found they helped me, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Russell Henderson, Sand Point, Nova Scotia. Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are all you need for every-day toilet and nursery purposes. "A friend advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I did and found they helped me, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Russell Henderson, Sand Point, Nova Scotia. Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are all you need for every-day toilet and nursery purposes.

Senate Reform

Toronto Paper Would Like to See the West Put Forth a Definite Plan

The system we have is a poor one from every point of view, except that of the partisan who gets a senatorship conferred on him by the leader of his party. The man who gets the job is provided for, he has powers, privileges and perquisites, he has a nice salary for life. He can help make laws and help prevent the making of them, and the people of Canada have no control over him.

It has long been the contention of The Star that a second chamber is unnecessary and that it should not be reformed, but abolished. Faint is found with the present chamber that it is useless at best and mischievous at worst. If you reform it, change it, strengthen it, you but take from the House of Commons some part of its effectiveness. In order to put life into the second chamber, it has seemed to us that a senate that is useless is a senate at its very best. But so many people are wedded to the idea that a second chamber must be maintained or the sky would fall, and as the senate persists in its failure to rest content with merely being useless, we would like to see the west put forward a definite plan of senate reform. People throughout Canada would, we feel sure, be keen to discuss it.—From the Toronto Star.

Relief from Asthma. Who can describe the complete relief from suffering which follows the use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy? Who can express the sense of joy that comes when its soft and gentle influence relieves the tightened, choking air tubes? It has made asthmatic affliction a thing of the past for thousands. It never fails. Good druggists everywhere have sold it for years.

New Financial Record

A new financial record was established by Canadian houses in absorbing immediately a bond issue of \$22,500,000 for additional equipment on the Canadian National Railways. The bonds carry 5 per cent. interest and run for fifteen years. None of the money was raised from outside sources.

One Way to Pay Debt

Italy has accepted Germany's proposal to pay her debt of four million gold marks in literary and scientific works, and is furnishing the German Government with a complete list of the "desiderata" of Italian libraries and public collections.

Using wireless amplifiers and a loud speaker to magnify the sound of heart beats is surgery's latest development.

TRY IT!

Hundreds have found relief for Aches, Pains, Bruises and Cuts in Minard's.



MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Always have Mustard on the table

It's not just custom that makes people take mustard with their meals. Mustard aids digestion and helps to assimilate the meats. It is a good habit to acquire. Mix it freshly for every meal.

but it must be Keen's

Canada's Inland Fisheries Are Shown To Be Of Considerable Importance

This summer the Dominion Government is undertaking a work of improvement and expansion of the inland fisheries of the Canadian North west by transferring vigorous but coarse species of fish from certain of the larger lakes to smaller prairie lakes, where there are at present no fish, in order to promote the increase of the more desirable varieties in the larger bodies of water. In the development of commercial fishing on these waters, suckers and other coarse fish have not proved sufficiently profitable to be fished, and attention has been directed to whitefish and other marketable varieties, with the result that the one has become seriously depleted and the other increased tremendously, with the situation aggravated by the fact that the suckers each year consume great quantities of whitefish eggs.

The Government is taking early precautions to safeguard the inland fishing industry of the Northwest. Fishing is only permitted in certain seasons of the year and each lake is allotted its quota of fish to be taken, and when the various companies engaged have depleted the waters to that extent operations cease for the year. In this manner permanency is being given to an industry which has rapidly grown and has a promising future.

Though of comparatively recent origin, this fishing industry which is carried on on the lakes of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta has assumed substantial proportions. In the year 1922, Lake Winnipeg produced 1,500,000 pounds of whitefish in addition to large quantities of jackfish and tullibee. About \$300,000 worth of fish is caught and marketed annually from the lakes of Saskatchewan, the species being mainly gold eyes, mullets, pike, sturgeon, trout and tullibee. Northern Alberta lakes, last year, yielded to commercial fishermen 1,750,000 pounds of whitefish, and 100,000 pounds of pickerel as well as other varieties, and exports from Edmonton amounted to 77 cars as against 69 cars in the previous year.

The fish of these northern lakes rapidly found markets in Eastern Canada and the United States and the demand is steadily increasing. Each month thousands of fish are shipped from these inland lakes to the railroad by wagon or dog-team travel thousands of miles to New York or Chicago. Though there is no such feature as inexhaustibility about any lakes, and the number of fish in these waters is a boy's computation at the present time, the Government is making wise provision to maintain them in their fertility.

Curing Hay In Damp Weather

Artificial Hay Drying Is Success In Great Britain

Making hay while the sun shines is out of date. Hay is now being grown in many parts of England by methods over which the weather clerk has no control.

In these advanced sections, the grass is gathered, perhaps in a damp state, as soon as cut and crammed into a rick in the stack yard.

An electric fan does the rest.

When the rick is built a metal cylinder is inserted so that an air cavity is formed. This cavity will serve a 30-ton rick to insure the safety of the curing and cooling process. A fan is placed in the cavity and dries out the grass and keeps it from rotting.

It is claimed that not only do the farmers save the possible loss of their crops through bad weather, but analysis shows that hay dried in the rick has a higher percentage of albuminoids and carbohydrates, and therefore increased feeding value.

The new method has been tried and approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and the ricks are appearing in all sections of England and Scotland.

Trading In Ice

Ice was first imported into England in 1822. The customs officials were puzzled to know under what classification to levy duty upon the cargo of 360 tons and by the time they had decided to charge it up as "dry goods," almost the whole consignment had melted. A Boston merchant, named Tudor, is the originator of the ice trade in America. He began to ship Canadian ice to the West Indies in 1805 and by 1833 had established a remunerative market in Calcutta.

Indignant Young Thing.—"I've brought back this bathing suit. I never saw such a thing in my life. I was only in the water an hour and it had already shrunk five inches. Modest Clerk (carefully considering the garment).—"Lady, it's a good thing you came out when you did."

W. N. U. 1487

Turning to Dairying

Western Farmer Beginning to Realize That the Dairy Brings a Constant Revenue

That the west is fast turning to dairying was never more exemplified than at the recent summer fairs where inquiries for dairy cows were heard on all sides. Why is this? Because the dairy brings a constant and sure revenue. Although the price of butter fat was running lower than for some years, yet there was a reasonable return for the labor expended. Then, too, it is considered that dairying will bring greater prosperity and give more permanency to farming in the west and this will a great country be built up on solid lines.

Many a farmer went to the west a few years ago firmly of the opinion that he could make more money growing grain than raising cattle. He had resolved never to milk cows again—at all events not for a living. It was "good-bye dairy business" for ever—so he thought. But experience is a great teacher—not theorizer. The result is, as reported by W. F. Stephen, Secretary of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, who has been attending the western exhibitions during July, that the prairie farmers' slogan now is, "we've got to milk cows."

Changing conditions have forced the farmer to this new policy. Wheat growing, he says, has become little less than a gamble—one good, paying crop, in some localities in three to five years. "The low prices for wheat, horses, beef, wool and mutton," says Mr. Stephen, "have turned many of the producers of these to incorporate into their system of farming a few head of dairy cattle. This has created a phenomenal demand and in many trips to Western Canada Ayrshire breeders find such a demand for good Ayrshire grades, as well as pure breeds. Something that will give milk is wanted and of good size."

Exhibit Will Be Creditable

Canada's Contribution May Be Gem of Empire Exhibition

"That is an entire mistake," was the comment of J. S. McKinnon, of the Canadian Government Exhibition Commission, when referring to cable dispatches that there had been some criticism in England that Canada was letting Australia get ahead of her in preparation for the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley next year.

"We have not been using brass band methods in Canada, but we have been steadily at work and have been getting splendid results," Mr. McKinnon said. "It is safe to say that when the time comes Canada will be just as well represented at the Empire Exhibition at Australia as any other part of the Empire. In fact, from the interest that has been displayed by Canadian manufacturers I should not be surprised if the Canadian exhibit proved the gem of the whole exhibition—as the Canadian building certainly will be."

Large Sale of Furs

Brisk Bidding at Auction of Furs in Winnipeg

Furs to the value of \$600,000, ninety per cent. of which went to New York, London and Paris buyers, were sold during a recent fur auction sale at Winnipeg, at which the bidding was brisk. Beaver, silver-fox and bear was in keen demand, beaver advancing twenty per cent.; silver fox thirty per cent.; and bear ten per cent. Weasel and skunk were unchanged, and muskrat down ten per cent.

She Could Do It

She was very beautiful, and had called in answer to an advertisement for a typist.

"Where were you employed last?" asked the head of the firm.

"In a doll factory," replied the applicant.

"And what were your duties there?" was the next question.

"Making eyes," she replied, with a smile.

"Very well. You are engaged," she was informed; "but please don't demonstrate your capabilities when my wife is around."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Pekin is to have broad-wheeled carts with three 4½ inches wide to replace the 1½ inch tires of the Pekin two-wheeled, springless carts which have been cutting up the roads for centuries.

The Barbary sheep is one of the third-ranking animals of Africa, and can exist for almost a week without drinking.

Received Many Gifts

Mrs. Harding, Wife of Late President, Is Very Practical

A remark of Mrs. Harding's, overheard in a movie show, says a dispatch from Vancouver, showed how practical a woman is the wife of the late president. As the weather grew colder she feared for the health of her husband's secretary, whose wife was absent: "George, I hope you brought warm underclothing with you." She herself was not allowed to be cold, with all the gifts of furs showered on her. An old world historical touch was given when the Hudson's Bay Company carried out a custom required by the charter of the company (1670) that whenever a royal personage should visit Canada the company should "deliver a supply of furs." They chose to do honor to the president's wife and made her "royal" by investing her with a silver fox stole from the Peace River district. The platinum catch bore the company's coat of arms, and the box containing the stole was done in a beautiful illuminated design of the "None Such" setting sail in 1668.

At Juneau, Mrs. Harding was presented with a magnificent set of silver fox skins, at other points she received a gold nugget necklace and a collar for her dog, Laddie Boy, of leather inset with walrus ivory and gold, besides countless other souvenirs.

Ship Live Fowl

To Eastern Markets

Manitoba Poultry Raisers Are Trying Co-operative Marketing

As the result of a co-operative marketing scheme among poultry-raisers of Southwestern Manitoba, a carload of 2,500 live hens has been sent to Montreal, and if the experimental shipment proves successful, further carlots will be dispatched. The initial shipment was assembled by A. C. McCulloch, of the Poultry Division of the Dominion Livestock Branch, assisted by T. T. Clyde, one of the department, with the object of proving whether or not the shipment of old birds, alive, to distant markets is practical.

The birds were shipped in a car specially fitted for the transportation of live fowl.

Mr. McCulloch states that it was found that the poultry raisers of the southwestern section of the province, realizing the necessity of culling old hens, and poor egg producers, if they are to secure the best results from their efforts, displayed such a desire to take part in the shipment that hundreds of birds have already been secured for the next car lot.

There are four thousand deaf and dumb people in London, and four hundred that are deaf, blind and dumb.

The province of Manitoba is almost the same size as Great Britain and Ireland.

WESTERN EDITORS



John Eagle, Managing Director of The Herald, Prince Albert, Sask.

Making Money From Tourists

Over \$200,000 Collected Yearly at Shakespeare's Birthplace

The municipality of Stratford-on-Avon, Shakespeare's home town, makes over \$200,000 a year by way of small admission fees to his birthplace and other points of interest. In addition to that, much more money is made by the hotels, which are constantly filled with visitors, many of them being wealthy Americans and Canadians who spend very freely. All the tradesmen who sell souvenirs do an enormously profitable business. Then there are thousands of daily trippers who spend money.

Dairying Makes Headway

Alberta Operating Fifteen More Creameries Than Last Year

The dairy industry continues to make headway in the province of Alberta, 15 more creameries being in operation this year than in 1922. It is estimated the total creamery butter production will be about 18,000,000 pounds, 3,600,000 more than last year. There is a considerable increase in the acreage of fodder crops, particularly in corn.

How Dumbbells Were Named

Why do we call the wooden exercises we swing dumbbells? Why dumb? Because centuries ago a favorite exercise was in the pattern of the apparatus by which the heavy bells of a church are swung—a task which calls for considerable energy on the part of the ringer. This apparatus was used sometimes for the purpose of training bellringers, and it is probable that its use as an exercise was first suggested in this way. Later on, less cumbersome means of taking exercise were evolved, but the "dumb-bell" was still kept as the name.

The River Jordan has its origin in one of the largest springs in the world.

The Important Work Of Defining Boundaries Between United States And Canada

The prime importance of having the boundaries of an individual's real property accurately surveyed and defined both by marks on the ground and by description on paper, and a record of the same properly registered and acknowledged is everywhere recognized. As with the individual so, but in a correspondingly greater degree, with the nation. The duty of delineating and marking the boundaries between Canada and the United States is now placed upon the International Boundary Commission composed of two commissioners, one representing each country.

This work is undertaken under the authority of certain treaties and conventions entered into by Great Britain and the United States. The defining of the Alaskan coast boundary was done under the Convention of 1903; the work on the 141st Meridian from the Arctic Ocean to Mount St. Elias, (the boundary between Alaska and the Yukon) under the Convention of 1906; and that on the boundary from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean under the Treaty of 1908.

The principal requirements of these treaties or conventions are that the land boundary shall be marked by durable monuments at frequent intervals; that the water boundary shall be referenced by monuments on the shore; that the boundary line shall be drawn by the commissioners on accurate, modern maps, and that a point report describing the boundary line, monuments, and operations shall be submitted at the close of the work.

As no maps were in existence of sufficient accuracy for the laying down of the International Boundary line, it was necessary to make them, involving the extension of a belt of triangulation along the boundary line to determine the geographic positions of the monuments and to control the topographic work. The work included the precise measurement of base lines. Levels had to be run to fix elevations and a belt was accurately mapped extending from half a mile to two miles on either side of the boundary line for its entire length. It was also necessary in places to make soundings in the water area, traversed by the line.

From the Arctic Ocean, the boundary line between the United States and Canada extends south 645 miles along the 141st Meridian to Mount St. Elias, and parallel to the Pacific Ocean a short distance inland and through the Portland Canal for a distance of 862 miles. Then from the entrance to the straits of Juan de Fuca, the boundary extends eastward 3,500 miles across the continent to the mouth of Passamaquoddy Bay on the Atlantic coast. The first stretch of this extends along the 49th Parallel from the Pacific Ocean to the Lake of

the Woods and thence to Lake Superior, a distance of 1,665 miles, then through the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River for 1,350 miles and from the St. Lawrence to the Bay of Fundy, a distance of 775 miles. Of the 1,500 miles of the Alaskan boundary, 180 miles are water and so are 2,100 miles of the 3,900 miles from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean.

The surveys were executed throughout with a scientific accuracy befitting the boundary between sovereign states. The expense is divided equally between the two countries. The operations consist of reconnaissances, secondary and tertiary schemes of triangulation to locate the monuments and to control the topography.

A twenty-foot skyline was opened through the timber wherever encountered on the line, much of this work being very arduous owing to the rough, mountainous character of the country. The line proper has been marked by permanent cement and metal monuments and permanent marks have been set at triangulation points.

The work of this commission furnishes three long, accurately measured, and permanently marked bases which will serve to control future surveys and to coordinate existing surveys. The sections across the continent are tied to and controlled by the work of the Canadian and United States Geodetic Surveys. Part of the record of the work consists of 250 topographical maps, the preparation, engraving and printing of these being not the least formidable of the commission's tasks. The geographic positions of all monuments and triangulation stations are computed, and information is supplied on request to many federal and provincial government departments, as well as to many organizations outside of these.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Flax Seed Industry Is Reaching Substantial Proportions

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

The prairie provinces during the past five years produced 5,730,000 bushels of flax seed, per year, a large proportion of which is used in the making of linseed oil. A report of production of this oil for 1920 shows that there are eight mills in Canada crushing flax seed, of which Manitoba has two, Alberta one, Ontario two, Quebec three. There were used 1,337,096 bushels of seed, from which were produced 2,627,265 gallons of linseed oil, 78,975 tons of boiled linseed oil, and miscellaneous products, including oil cake and meal, to the value of \$2,149,903. The capital invested in the industry was \$2,911,634, and the number of employees 214. Last year imports amounted to but 1,173,454 pounds, whereas in 1921 there was 5,355,326 pounds imported.

Nine Thousand More Farms

Over Fourteen Million Acres Now Occupied in Manitoba

The increase in the number of farms in Manitoba in the last decade has been about 9,000, according to census figures, or at a rate of nearly 1,000 a year. The province has now more than 53,000 occupied farms with an area of over 14,000,000 acres, the average size of the Manitoba farm being 274.2 acres. The value of all farm property in the province, based on the census of 1922, is placed at \$656,500,961.

Cost of Patriotism

From 1903 to 1907 on the "glorious rowdy Fourth" celebrations, there were killed in the United States 1,153 persons, and 21,523 were maimed; 88 were totally blinded, and 359 partially; 808 lost arms, legs or hands. Since those years a sentiment for a safe and sane Fourth had seemed to be established. But this year the sale of firecrackers and dangerous explosives was larger than it has been for many years.

Another Fox Farm For Calgary

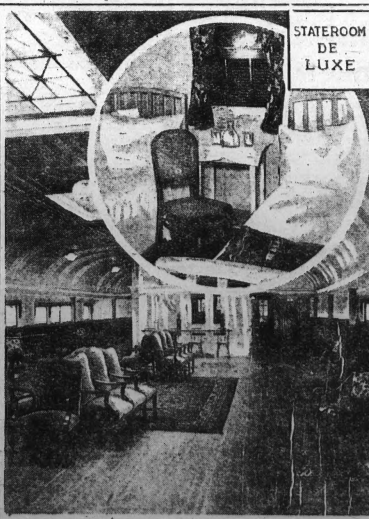
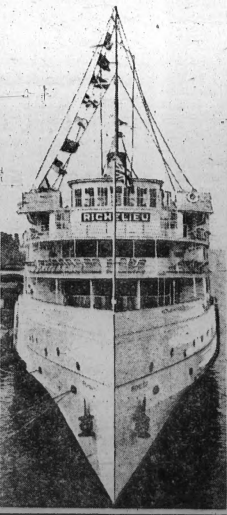
Calgary will soon have three black fox farms. The latest to be established is that of A. E. B. Murphy, son of Senator P. C. Murphy, of Prince Edward Island.

The sign read: "You must not go through the village at a speed exceeding 15 miles per hour." Underneath was written: "Or you'll break your springs."

According to one naturalist who has studied the speed of bird flight, the fastest flying bird is the gnat, which can attain a speed of more than two miles a minute.

Floating Palace on the St. Lawrence

THE PALATIAL
S-S RICHELIEU, C-S-L



COMBINATION LOUNGE, DANCING & CONCERT SALOON

During the past Canadian Steamship Lines have always been the pioneers in placing at the disposal of the public palatial river steamers, which have provided passengers with all the comforts that it was possible to obtain aboard ship. The introduction of the S-S Richelieu into the service, however, has outlasted any previous effort on the part of the company in this direction. The S-S Richelieu is well named. It was a great, honored and proud name in the history of France, and the company is

merely perpetuating its greatness in the river steamer which bears Cardinal Richelieu's name. The vessel is not only great, but palatial, and its magnificence reflects credit on its builders, especially when considering that it is the work of Canadians. It is undoubtedly the last word in de luxe construction, and was built at Lauzon, by the Davis Shipbuilding Co. The Richelieu is constructed along lines for the comfort of its passengers. Inasmuch as the amusement and social rooms are entirely separate from

the sleeping accommodation, so that the early retiring birds may secure rest without fear of being disturbed by the joviality of their fellow travelers. Oil burner engines have been introduced, which is another step in the direction of advancement and insure a maximum of cleanliness. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 232 feet; beam over guards, 56 feet; molded depth, 21 ft. 6 in.; steam is supplied by six Scotch cylinders (trip expansion type and develop 4,500 horsepower.

IRMA TIMES

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers.
The Alberta Oil Gazette
Irma, Alberta, Canada
H. G. THUNELL, Publisher H. W. LOVE, Editor

UNRESERVED PUBLIC

Auction Sale

on N. E. Quarter of Section 18-43-9

9 Miles Southwest of Irma 10 Miles North of Hardisty

Tuesday, October 16th

Sale Starts at 1 O'clock FREE LUNCH at NOON.

EIGHT HEAD OF HORSES

(These Horses range in weight from 1050 to 1650)

1 black gelding, age 9 years; 1 gray gelding, age 8 years; 1 bay gelding age 8 years; 1 bay gelding, age 5 years; 1 black gelding, age 3 years; 1 roan mare, age 6 years; 1 black mare age 3 years; 1 yearling colt

TWENTY-THREE HEAD OF CATTLE

7 milch cows; 2 3 yr old heifers; 3, 1 yr old heifers; 1, 3 yr old steer; 7 spring calves.

IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

1 wagon; 1 buggy; 1 disk; 1 sled; and jumper; 1 hay buck; 1 cream separator; 2 cow bars; 1 scoop shovel; log chain and tools; 3 barrels; about 12 loads of wood; 500 willow posts; 1 pitchfork; 1 coal box.

HARNESS AND BLANKETS

2 sets of breeching harness; 1 saddle; 4 horse blankets; 1 grindstone; 1 foot warmer and bricks.

STOVES and HEATERS

1 heater and pipes; 1 Monarch cook stove; 1 kitchen cabinet.
GEESSE, DUCKS, and CHICKENS.

FURNITURE and RUGS

1 Buffet; 1 sectional book case; 1 china closet; 1 library table; 6 rocking chairs; 6 dining room chairs; 4 kitchen chairs; 1 carpet sweeper; 1 gramophone and records; 2 rugs 7-1-2x9-1-2; 1 good one; 2 dressers; 1 commode; 2 iron beds; 2 mattresses; 2 springs; 1 folding couch and mattress. (All furniture in good condition.)

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

1 Singer sewing machine; 1 sewing table; books; 1 wash stand; 1 work table; flat irons; 2 lamps and lanterns; 2 oil cans; 1 churn (butter bowl) 2 tubs; 1 wash-board; 1 wringer; pots, pans, pails, jars; (crock) (small jars); egg case; 1 feather bed; 2 robes (fur); 4 window shades; 1 pair hockey shoes and skates; numerous other articles.

TERMS of SALE are CASH.

(All cheques must be O. K'd by Bank on which they are drawn.)

M. E. Walters, Owner

L. G. WEIR, Auctioneer

W. MASSON, Clerk

Harvest Tools

and Threshers' Supplies

WE CARRY A FULL LINE

Tractor Oils, Hard Oil,
Lace Leather, Belting
Feeder Forks, Oilers,
Horse Blankets, Lan-
terns, Granite Ware
TOOLS OF ALL KINDS

G. L. MORROW

Dealer in Hardware, Harness, Furniture
IRMA, ALBERTAOwn your own
Threshing Outfit

For Sale

SECOND HAND, FORDSON TRACTOR AND
MOODY SEPARATOR. JUST THE OUTFIT
TO DO YOUR OWN AND YOUR NEIGHBORS
THRESHING.

Apply

J. R. Love, Irma, Alta.

VIKING

Last Friday while Mrs. Evan Jones and her three little boys, Evan, Allan and Arthur, were driving to town they had an accident that could have proven very serious from which they all escaped unhurt except for minor bruises. Just as they had rounded the big hill a mile east of town a big roadster driven by a traveller came idling noiselessly from behind and frightened the horse which was being led behind the buggy. The horse gave a sudden jump to the side and upset the buggy and threw its occupants to the ground. The horse that was hitched started on a mad race to town and didn't stop until reaching Hiker's store. The driver of the car picked up the children and Mrs. Jones and brought them to town and reported the accident to the police. The buggy was badly smashed. This accident recalls the fact that the sharp curve in the road and the big hill obstructing the view from both sides has a considerable element of danger about it, and some sort of sign should be put up to warn people at this point, so that further accidents may be avoided.

On Friday evening a delightful social evening was spent at the home of Mrs. J. H. Cartwright. When Mrs. Cartwright and Mrs. Jno. Slavik, were joint hostesses in honor of Mrs. Rockwood who is leaving for her home in Ontario. Music and cards occupied the greater part of the evening. Later in a few well chosen words, Mrs. Sullivan on behalf of the ladies, presented the guest of honor with a travelling satchel. Mrs. Rockwood, taken by surprise, thanked her many friends for their kind remembrance.

A most delicious lunch was served and another pleasant hour was spent, after which the guests departed, wishing Mrs. Rockwood good luck on her journey.

Those present were:— Mrs. Rockwood, Mrs. Bayhen, Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Streit, Mrs. Hennessy, Mrs. L. Kelly, Mrs. Loughlin, Mrs. Poirier, Mrs. Jno. Slavik, Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright.

Those who have contracted to take in poultry to the Viking Meat Market should take notice that the day for bringing in the same has been changed from October 31st to October 17th. A car will be on track. Remember the day.

A woman prohibition speaker from Edmonton will be in the Viking district Saturday and Sunday, October 13-14th. She will meet with the Clover Lodges U.F.W.A. Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Emery. On Saturday evening a parlor meeting is arranged at the home of Mrs. H. M. Hilliker where it is hoped town and country women will meet to discuss the coming referendum. The speaker will be either Mrs. Rogers, provincial secretary-treasurer of the Alberta Women's Institute, or Mrs. W. T. Ash. Both are well informed and either will give an excellent address.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rinehart, of Didsbury, Alta., who have been visiting their friends Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hummel for several days, left Monday morning for Stettler where they will visit relatives before returning to their home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Sparling motored over from Mánville on Saturday and spent the week-end as guests of Dr. and Mrs. Little. Mr. Sparling returned on Monday while Mrs. Sparling will remain for a few days.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Community Church will be held in the church on Thursday afternoon at 3.30. A full attendance is requested. Visitors welcome. Hostesses, Mesdames Upton, Thunell, Walters.

Miss Burke, assistant postmistress, is enjoying a well-earned vacation at her home in Edmonton and also with friends in Calgary. She has recovered from her recent illness which she contracted before going on her vacation.

All the threshing rigs that can be manned are going full steam ahead these fine days and a lot of grain is being threshed. Many are hauling direct to the elevators.

Jno. Slavik reports the sale of another big Rumely threshing outfit to Mr. H. T. Mackay. Delivery of the complete rig was made within three days after getting the order.

Jackie Taylor has gone to Edmonton to enter the University for the second year. Jack made a fine record last year.

Mrs. Ethel Place, who is attending the Camrose Normal, spent the week-end here with her friend, Miss Edith Hanson, of near Lake Thomas.

It is reported that there are 15 miles yet separating Edmonton from Viking gas, but every day in every way they are getting nearer and nearer.

Rev. R. N. T. Brae, formerly of this place, but now of Bawlf, was in this district the last of the week in the interests of the prohibition campaign. Ainslie Arlidge left for Toronto last Thursday morning.

Mrs. W. H. Wallace left last week for a visit in Scotland.

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon

Day and night calls at office
back of Drug Store.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No.

1036.

Royal Black Preceptory meets on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's hall.

J. W. Graydon, W. P.
F. W. Watkinson, Reg.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Treas.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2066

Meet on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall

Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome.

F. W. Watkinson, W. M.

J. W. Graydon, R. S.

Dr. S. R. McGregor, F. S.

H. W. LOVE

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,

LOANS

IRMA, - - - ALTA.

MAP OF IRMA OIL FIELD
showing locations of wells, elevations, etc., mailed to any address for \$1.00.

McKAY TURNER CO.,
514 Tegler Block, Edmonton.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public

At Irma every Thursday.

For Special Appointment Phone

No's 13 or 85 Wainwright.

S. R. BOWERMAN

AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta,
will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86

Wainwright - - - Alberta

IF YOU INTEND HOLDING AN
AUCTION SALE, OR HAVE
CATTLE OR HOGS TO SHIP
SEE ME

W. J. STUART,

WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA

Edmonton Rubber Stamp

Co., Ltd.

Makers of

RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS

10118-102nd St., Edmonton.

PURVIS & PILGRIM

Barristers and Solicitors

General Insurance

MONEY TO LOAN

Irma, - - - Alberta

In Irma Every Saturday

IRMA POOL ROOM

and

BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOS

CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY

PROPRIETOR.

SELKIRK

HOTEL

EDMONTON

Robt. McDonald, Prop

Rates:

Single \$1.50 to \$3. day.

Double \$2.50 to \$4. day.

Right in the heart of

the City. All large Retail

Stores and Theatres

near the SELKIRK.

Irma Cash Meat Market

HARVEST SPECIAL!

SAVE MONEY! BUY YOUR LARD IN BULK.
NO MORE TINS TO PAY FOR TO BE THROWN
AWAY.

22½c PER LB. Any Quantity

FRESH KILLED BEEF and PORK

ALWAYS IN STOCK

PIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma,

Alberta.

STAVE

LOCK

SILOS

SCREEN

DOORS

&

Window

Screens



Tamarac

FENCE

POSTS

7-8-14 &

16ft.

Lengths

We Stack Up

— OUR LUMBER against that of any other
dealer in the country as to quality and efficiency.
No matter what high sounding phrases and adjectives
others use in recommending their own stuff,
we're there with real lumber minus the high price.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY

Manager

IRMA,

Alberta

INVESTIGATION

shows that rentals consume between 15 and 20 per cent of the
average wage earner's income. This is very important as history
shows that social disorders increase when people are not
properly housed.

THE LOW COST OF BUILDING

ultimately prove the real solution of this situation. Prices for
lumber have now reached such a low point that there is no
reason why anyone should longer put off building.

CALL AND SEE US FOR PRICES

Our yard is headquarters for everything in building material
Our experience is at your service and the class of material we
carry is superior in every respect. Our Prices Are Right.

"BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

Agents for BLACK DIAMOND COAL

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.

"Pioneer Lumber Dealers"

T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

IRMA, - - - ALTA.

Alberta's Premier Jewelers

MAKE US YOUR JEWELRY HEADQUARTERS
WATCHES, SILVERWARE, DIAMONDS,
CUT GLASS, FANCY JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Etc.
SEND US YOUR WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRS
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP. QUICK SERVICE

H. B. Kline & Sons Ltd

10069 Jasper Ave.

Next to Allan Theatre

DERMAN'S DRUG STORE, Local Agents

Prescription for
D.D.D. Eczema
THE Lotion for Skin Disease Soap
— for it is your standard skin remedy—a
liquid used externally—relieved relief from itch,
the mildest of cleansers—keeps
the skin always cool and healthy.
Come in and ask us about both.

THOS. J. DERMAN, DRUGGIST

PROHIBITIONISTS CONVICTED OF INSINCERITY

"There is not now 5 percent of the citizens who would vote to bring back the open bar." (Quotation from pamphlet No. 1a, Social Service Council of Alberta, Jan. 1st, 1923.)

What are they saying now?

"Clause 'D' means the return of the bar."

Let them answer these two questions.

(1) Do they suppose the Moderation League of Alta. would waste time and energy working for a proposition that couldn't command 5 percent of the electorate?

(2) Do they suppose that a Government, dependent on the votes of the people for support, would be likely, because of certain peculiarities of expression in the ballot to attempt to bring in a System which doesn't command 5 percent of the electorate?

They know, and we know, and you know, that the return of the bar is as dead as Old King Tut, but in desperation they are trying to resurrect the corpse.

"DON'T BE FOOLED."

Vote 1 Opposite Clause "D" on November 5th.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

Edmonton Branch

Moderation League of Alberta

Agency Building, Edmonton.

Write in for literature or any information.

Plebiscite Pointers.

CONTRIBUTED

GOVERNMENT CONTROL IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

(From Stettler Independent)

The Independent, in following the plan of getting information on the Government Control system from provinces where it is in vogue, wrote recently to Mr. J. L. Ball, manager of the Vernon News, asking his candid opinion of the system there. Mr. Ball is an old-timer in Vernon, and has managed the Vernon News, the oldest conservative weekly of the province, for 20 years. He is also President of the British Columbia Press Association, and is persistently qualified to give an honest and constructive opinion of the B. C. method of dealing with the liquor question. His reply is given below:

Vernon, B. C.
C. L. Willis, Esq., Independent,
Stettler, Alberta.

Dear Sir:—I received your letter of recent date re Government Control in British Columbia, on which subject you wish me to express an opinion.

Speaking personally, it does not make much difference to me whether there is Prohibition or not; for I do not drink now, nor did I do so before the general sale was prohibited and then curtailed.

Looking at the matter in a general way, however, I feel that the free sale, as at one time was the case, will never again be tolerated, and I would oppose in every way its introduction. The bars and saloons must be forever banned. Total Prohibition could be enforced. Liquor is not necessary to anyone, and no one would suffer if the manufacture were discontinued entirely. But it can never be enforced. Certain people will have liquor, and seem determined to get it, and will move heaven and earth to get something with a "kick" in it.

In the old days, when liquor was freely dispensed, hotelmen with a good bar trade made money, and made lots of it. In fact many of them did not pay much attention to the balance of the house, and instead of considering the bar an adjunct, really more tolerated the general house as a necessary attachment to enable them to have a bar. In British Columbia, since the Government operated the distributing houses, there is a certain restriction in the sale. It calls for permits; such permits are limited, both as to number and to whom they are issued. The amount of liquor, while in my mind rather liberal, is nevertheless limited as to amount may be purchased within a certain period, so that as far as is possible it is supposed to represent "moderation" in its use. Now those who really feel they must have it, are able to buy it, and get the real thing, in sealed containers. Besides this, whatever profits are made in the sale of liquor are not controlled by a limited number of those in the business, but come back to the people again thru Government channels. It goes to the support of hospitals, homes for incurables, schools, etc., so that all citizens profit in this manner from such sales of liquor. While it may be said that these institutions should not pro-

fit by something of this nature, yet when people insist on having the stuff and are willing to pay for it, it will be admitted that the distribution of such profits among the people as a whole, forming part of the provincial revenue, is better than have it confined to a few hotelmen.

As a restrictive measure I feel that it works satisfactorily. The trouble is when people have to go to get the liquor; the fact that a record is kept of the amounts they buy; the knowledge that the amount they may have is limited; the fact that licenses are issued only to those who come within the provisions of the Act—all these things tend to limit the amount bought and consumed, and I feel sure that it may be considered among the wisest measures for the curtail of the use of liquor which could be devised and which can be carried out.

As I stated before, prohibition of importation and sale entirely would be ideal, and would be desirable, if it could be carried out. But as long as human nature is constituted as it is, and as long as people are human, it is necessary to try to deal sanely with matters of this kind, and have a gradual evolution rather than try to accomplish the much at one time. By getting people away from the free use; by eliminating it from use at public functions; by having our boys grow up without the constant temptation before them; by making it a little more complicated to get it at all; in fact by weaning people away from the general use of it by these restrictive measures, will eventually impress people with the folly of using the stuff at all except as medicine, and I would not be surprised to see the day, not many years hence, when the Governments will find it necessary for lack of patronage, to start closing up some of the warehouses.

I believe the British Columbia system is the best yet devised to accomplish the results desired, and to deal most sanely with conditions as they exist at the present time.

Yours very truly,
Louis J. Ball.

"THE PROHIBITION TREE"

Mr. Editor:—Will you kindly allow me a little space in your paper in which to make a few comments on "The Prohibition Tree" that was advertised in your last week's issue.

I was somewhat surprised and yet amused to see to what degree some men presuppose the gullibility of the public.

As one of the fruits of this tree they mentioned the forcing of not only the use but also the manufacture of alcoholic liquors into the homes. Is alcohol a necessity for other than medicinal purposes? Has it not been proven that alcohol in any form is not a food, but a "habit-forming" drug? Until it can be established as a fact that alcohol is a necessary food, it is wrong and great injustice has been done when they say that the use and manufacture of alcoholic liquors have been forced into the homes. No one is forced to manufacture or use liquor in any form.

Now the strange thing about this advertisement is this, that they, who are so greatly concerned about alcohol having found its way into the

homes through the prohibition law, are anxious that we should register our vote on November 5th for a clause that allows liquor to be consumed on licensed premises and in private residences, not only bringing back the open bar, but making it possible for the "Home Brew" to go on as before and with a far greater amount of security. Now there does seem a little inconsistency here which makes one doubt the sincerity of the advertisers.

Then they contend that the use and manufacture of alcoholic liquors in the home in on the increase, and for proof cites the Commissioner's Report. How does the Commissioner arrive at this conclusion, that it is on the increase. The only reliable evidence he has is the number of convictions. But does not this indicate that the prohibition law is being enforced. Yet our advertisers loudly proclaim that it is impossible of enforcement, and again cite the Report of Supt. Bryan of the A. P. P. But here again we are compelled to doubt their sincerity; for instead of quoting the whole section of that report, they quote only the part which suits their purpose. Had they meant to play fair in their use of official reports they would have read the whole section including the police commissioner's further statement, "given proper police assistance, he will enforce any enactment."

Then they go on to assert that any appeal to the citizens to co-operate with the police in helping to enforce the law is sapping the foundations of Society. Now, I think, when the people of this Province speak with no uncertain voice as they did when the prohibition law was framed, it is the duty of every citizen who is worthy of the name of citizen to stand by our officials and assist them in their arduous task. It is not those who are endeavoring to enforce the law, but the "Smart Set" who openly defy the law that are sapping the foundations of Society.

Yes, the prohibitionists talk about "improving social conditions" and as far as I can see they have done the most along this very line. "By their fruits ye shall know them." Compare conditions before prohibition with the present time, and no one who has honestly studied the statistics can truthfully say that social conditions have not been improved. Prohibition has lessened drunkenness and crime. It has closed up prisons and reduced the police force staff. It has closed up the homes for the cure of the drink habit, and industrial relief homes. It has resulted in a general increase in the happiness and prosperity of the country.

Don't treat this vote lightly or with indifference. It is of tremendous importance to you and your home. Don't be deceived. Mark your ballot with a figure "1" opposite Clause A, and you will never regret it.

Yours sincerely,
Geo. H. Elliott.

More or Less Funny

An exchange is mean enough to say that the reason why some prohibitionists look so solemn is that their smile might be intoxicating.

The young people of today are growing up to the idea that home is a place to stay while the car is laid up for repairs.

Moonshiner in justice court:—Justice of Peace: "Is this your first offence?" Moonshiner: "Well, it's the first time I've been caught."

It is now claimed that onions are good for the complexion and will help keep 'em in good health with rosy cheeks and lips. Girls, don't crowd. Remember that an apple a day keeps the doctor away, but an onion a day keeps everybody away.

A party several hundred miles from here who read our item about the rainbow seen in the Clover Lodge district at ten o'clock at night, in answer to our query, "has anybody else seen any strange things lately", sent this in:

"Well, Well, we'll tell the world we have. One of our citizens saw some strange things which he describes as follows: "I saw a cow slip thru the fence, a horse fly in the store; I saw a board walk up the street, a stone step by the door. I saw a mill race up the road, a morning break the gloom; I saw night-fall on the lawn, a clock run in the room; I saw a bed spring at the gate, an ink stand on the ground."

One of our local weather prognosticators says that an early winter is in sight. The only thing that we can be sure of is that some kind of a winter is in sight.

FOR MARRIED MEN ONLY

If you want to know how much of a diplomat you are, try coming home to dinner a half hour late and try to make your wife glad to see you.

COZY
SWEATER
WOOL

QUALITY
Merchandise

"SPARROW
HAWK"
FINGERING

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

YOU probably wear it. If so, it's no use to say more. It speaks for itself. To those who may not use Stanfield's—and their numbers are growing smaller daily—we recommend an investigation of its merits.

Tell us please of any other underwear whose quality increases with each washing. We know men wearing Stanfield's Red Label all last season—garments washed week after week, and ready for the coming winter better, softer and nicer than when they bought them.

Stanfield's Underwear costs a small bit more money at first, but is the cheapest in price of any that we know of, because of its faithful wearing qualities.

For Women the Stanfield Line of both Combinations and two piece is well worth your attention. The cut and fit is perhaps the best in the country, and the Finish Could Not Be Better. Let your Underwear this year be Stanfield's.

For Children the Stanfield's Combination is the Only Adjustable Combination on the market. A Nice Elastic Knit garment and the Children Cannot Grow Out of Them. By a simple adjustment you may make them two sizes larger.

We have bought our requirements for the balance of the year. You will make no mistake in securing your Fall and Winter requirements today. Some men buy three suits—others two suits—depends somewhat on your work. It's best however to buy what you require at the same time, so as to get exactly the same weight.

Slater
Shoes
for Men

J. C. McFarland Co

Special Value
in
SOX

WANT ADS.

See that The Irma Times gets the order for printing your auction sale posters.

FOR SALE—Or trade for cattle or machinery. Overland Car in good condition.—Roy Goodrich, Irma, 19-23c

FOR SALE—One Zinc Lined Threshers Water Tank, complete with hose and pump.—G. A. Sissons, N. E. 14-46-9, Irma, Alta. 3tp.

STRAYED—Twelve head Yearling Shorthorn cattle branded, reverse G Y with bar under on left hip. Will give \$5.00 reward for locating same, apply Gao. Pheasie, Saltau, Alta., or phone R. 1508 Manville. 20-25P

FOR SALE—Registered Yorkshire Boar, from good stock. Apply W. D. Ramsey Phone R709, Irma, Alta. 22-4p

IMPOUNDED—In the Municipal Pound kept by J. Carrington on the S. E. of Section 28-46-8-4, Irma, P.O. One Black Poll Bull, no visible brands 2-Te.

LOST—From Camp near Viking one black mare weight 1250 lbs., branded C with letter J inside, on left shoulder. Suitable reward if returned to me either at Viking or Irma.—G. A. Sisson, N.E. 14-46-9, Irma. 3tp.

If you are holding an auction sale this fall, let The Times do your printing and advertising.

WANTED—A good second hand Mangle.—Apply—Irma Hotel, Irma.

PAY YOUR LOCAL ACCOUNTS FIRST

An advertisement in an exchange says:—

"Pay your grocer first. When you pay your bills give your grocer first money. He supplies you with what you need most—food. To live you must eat, to eat you must have food; you eat what he sells—he cannot get it back. So if you must put off someone be sure it is not your grocer. He needs the money to buy more food for you. Remember he trusted you. Be square. Be just. Pay your grocer first."

This is excellent advice. Whether it is your grocer, baker, butcher, hardware merchant, or local business of any kind, it is always a good policy to pay your local bills first and this paper heartily endorses the above principle and would specifically draw it to the attention of all concerned.

Lubricating Oils and Greases

WE NOW HAVE a Complete stock of the finest grades of Lubricating Oils and Greases, with best Wholesale and Retail prices on them all.

E. L. Elford IRMA

FORD AND FORDSON DEALER

Cars in Stock at All Times

IRMA MOTORS Irma, Alberta

NOTICE

To Leaseholders in Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright Field

WE ARE PREPARED TO GROUP AND PROTECT ANY LEASES ADJOINING OUR HOLDINGS. AND WOULD BE PLEASED TO HEAR FROM ANY ONE OWNING LEASES IN ABOVE FIELDS.

Irma Oil Holdings, Ltd

Non-Personal Liability

IRMA, ALBERTA

HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Straight Talk On Danger Of Cold

Let your cold gain headway, and you can't keep it from running into Catarrh.

Catarrh never stays in the same place—it travels down into the lungs—then it's Consumption.

Drive colds and Catarrh right out of your system while you have the chance.

Easily done by inhaling CATARRHOZONE, which instantly reaches the true source of the trouble and gets right where the living germ of Catarrh is working.

CATARRHOZONE is full of healing balsams and essences, and is able to patch up the sore spots and remove that tender, sensitive feeling from the nose and throat.

Hawking and spitting cease, because the discharge is stopped. The nostrils are cleared, headache is relieved, breath is purified. Every trace of Catarrh, bronchitis and throat weakness is permanently removed.

Get CATARRHOZONE today: monthly treatment \$1.00, small size 50c. Sold by all druggists, or by mail from The Catarrhzone Co., Montreal.

HIDDEN GOLD

— BY —
WILDER ANTHONY

Canadian Rights Arranged With Publishers, J. B. MacDonald Co., 226 King St. West, Toronto.

(Continued)

CHAPTER XXII

Church-Gown Clothes

After his few words to Dorothy the wounded man layed again into comfort in which condition he was found by the physician, who returned with Santry from Crawling Water. During the long intervening night, Dorothy had moved from the bedside, though the strain of her own terrible experience with Moran was making itself felt in exhaustive fatigue.

"Go and rest yourself," Santry urged. "It's my turn now."

"I'm not tired," she declared, trying to smile into the keen eyes of the doctor, who had heard the facts from the old plainman as they rode out from town.

Wade lay with his eyes closed, apparently in profound slumber, but signs of consciousness when Dr. Catlin gently shook him. Dorothy felt that he should not be disturbed, although she kept her own counsel. Catlin wanted to see if he could arouse his patient at all, for the extent of the injury caused by the bullet, which had entered the back in the vicinity of the spinal cord, could be gauged largely by the amount of sensibility remaining. The wounded man was finally induced to answer monosyllabically the questions put to him, but he did so with surly impatience. The physician next made a thorough examination for which the girl was better fitted than many a fashionable city practitioner, by reason of his familiarity with wounds of all kinds as a bone.

When he arose Santry, who had watched him as a cat watches a mouse, forced himself to speak, for his throat and mouth were dry as a bone.

"Well, Doc, how about it?"

"Oh, he won't die this time, but he may lie there for weeks. So far as I can tell the bullet just grazed the spinal cord, and it's the shock of that which makes him so quiet now. A fraction of an inch closer and he would have died or been paralyzed, a cripple, probably for life. As it is, however, barring the possibility of infection, he should pull through. The bullet passed straight through the body without injury to any vital organ, and there is no indication of severe internal hemorrhage."

Santry motioned to his lips with his tongue and shook his head heavily.

"What gets me," he burst out, "is that Gave Amleigh could let a bullet like Moran's go by his head. And then—his voice swelled as though the words he was about to utter exceeded the first—and then—"

WANTS TO HELP OTHER WOMEN

Grateful for Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Toronto, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for backache and for weak and dreary feelings caused by my condition. Sometimes I felt so bad I couldn't do my housework. My neighbor told me of your medicine and I read about it in the 'Toronto Telegram' and thought I would take it. I got very good results. It built me up and I have told several friends what it has done for me. You may use this testimonial as it may be of help to some one who has suffered as I have. Mrs. J. Lee, 25 Harvie Ave., Toronto, Ont."

Mrs. Lee is willing to write to any girl or woman suffering from such troubles, and answer any questions they may like to ask.

Women suffering from female troubles causing backache, irregularities, pains, bearing-down feelings and weakness should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Not only is the worth of this splendid medicine shown by such cases as this, but for nearly fifty years letters like this have been received from thousands of women.

You might be interested in reading Mrs. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon the "Aliments of Women." You can get a copy free by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario.

W. N. U. 1487

let the varmint get away from me!" Dr. Catlin nodded sympathy with statement and turned to Dorothy. She had been anxiously searching his face to discover if he were encouraging her, and when she felt that he was not stretching the facts a tremendous weight was lifted from her mind.

"Are you going to stay here?" he asked.

"Yes, oh, yes!" she answered.

"That's good," he opened his medicine case and mixed a simple antipyretic. "I'll explain what you're to do to them. After that you better lay down and try to sleep. Wade won't need much for some days, except good nursing."

"I'm not tired," she insisted, at which he smiled shrewdly.

"I'm not asking you if you're tired. I'm telling you that you are. Those nerves of yours are jumping now. You've got your patient to consider first, and you can't look after him unless you keep well yourself. I'm going to mix something up for you in a few minutes and then you're going to rest and obey orders."

He explained to her what she was to do for the patient and then gave her something to offset the effects of her own nervous shock. Then, after seeing that she was not too much, for there would be no fatal result if she died, he went to the physician mounted his horse and rode back to town. Such journeys were all in the day's work to him, and poor Dorothy often brought him, except as a favor of his fellow-men rewarded his spirit.

During the long days and nights that followed, Dorothy scarcely left Wade's bedside, for to her mother now told the tale of the ranch household. From feeling that she never would be equal to the task of caring for so many people, Mrs. Purcell came to find her health greatly improved by her duties, which left her no opportunity for morbid introspection.

Santry, too, was in almost constant attendance upon the sick man, and was as tender and solicitous in his ministrations as Dorothy herself. He was little and stout, relieving his feelings by oaths whispered into his mustache. He made the ranch hands smile about their various duties, which left her no opportunity for morbid introspection.

"You needn't be so careful, I don't think it would disturb him."

The old fellow surely shook his head.

"That's the same, I ain't takin' no chances," he said.

A moment afterward he thrust open the door from room to room, and with a clumsy finger pointed out to them he had been reading. An expression of pleased surprise flooded his face when she read it; they laughed softly together, and finding that he was at the end of the roll, they went away in a burst of merriment, meaning to show that item some day to Gordon.

And Dr. Catlin, who had ridden out from Crawling Water each day, and even more because of Dorothy's careful nursing, the wounded man was at last brought to the danger point and started on the road to health. He was very weak and nervous, but the one danger, which Catlin had feared and kept most closely to himself, the danger of blood poisoning, was now definitely past. The patient's physical condition slowly brought about a thorough and complete recovery.

"So, you see, if you owe to yourself, Wade, as the reward of decent living, and some of it you owe to the Lord," Catlin told him amiably. "But most of it you owe to the little girl who has been your nurse. I tell you it isn't a pleasant job for a woman, tending a wound like this."

"Is that so?" said Dorothy, mischievously. "That's as much as you know about it. It's been one of the most delightful jobs I ever had."

"She's a wonderful girl," said Wade, with a tender look at her, after they had laughed at her outburst.

"Oh, you just think that because I'm the only girl around here," she blushed indignantly, and the physician kept right on laughing.

"There was another girl here once," said Wade. "Or at least she acted somewhat differently from anything you've done lately."

He was well enough now to receive his friends on brief visits, and Trowbridge was the first to drop in. Dorothy did not mind having Lem, but she was not sure she enjoyed having the others, for she had found the close association with Gordon so very sweet; but she told herself that she must not be foolish, and she welcomed all who came. Naturally so pretty a girl doing the honors of the house so well, and so closely linked with the fortunes of the ranch, gave rise to the usual deductions. Many were the quiet jokes which the cattlemen passed among themselves over the approaching wedding, and the festival they would make of the occasion.

"Well, good-by, Miss Purcell," said Trowbridge one day, smiling and yet with a curiously pathetic droop to his mouth.

"Miss Purcell?" Dorothy exclaimed, in that act of shaking hands.

"That's what I said," he nodded. "Good-by, Miss Purcell." Returning to the service of his friend's good fortune, he laughed cheerily and was gone before she saw through his little tricks.

The next afternoon she was reading to Gordon when the faraway look in his eyes told her that he was not listening. She stopped, wondering what he could be dreaming about, and missing the sound of her voice, he looked toward her.

"You weren't even listening," she chided, smilingly.

"It was just that I've never had a chance to get into those church-going clothes," he said, with a return of the old whimsical mood. "But I look pretty clean, don't I?"

"Yes," she answered, suddenly shy. "Half-trashed? The right? Boots clean?"

To each question she had nodded assent. Her heart was beating very fast and the boy's eyes were mounted to the roots of her hair, but she refused to lower her eyes in panic. She looked him straight in the face with a sweet, tender, cool gaze.

"Yes," she said again.

"Well, then, give me your hand," he held her right hand forward as if to get closer to her, and took both her hands in this. "Dorothy, I've got something to tell you. I guess you know what it is." Her eyes suddenly became a little moist as she playfully shook her head. "Oh, yes, you do, don't you? I've got to say it, haven't I? I love you, Dorothy. It sort of choked me to say it because my heart's so full."

"Mine is, too," she whispered, a queer catch in her voice. "But are you sure you love me?"

"Sure? Why, that other was only sure."

Withdrawing her hands from his, he held his fingers for an instant on his lips.

"I want to show you something," he said.

She went to the bureau, and taking out the paper which she had hidden there, brought it to him. It was a letter from Helen, which she had found again, then she pointed it out. They read together, as she and Santry had done the first time she had seen it. The item was an announcement from the Bixhills of the engagement of their daughter Helen to Mr. Maxwell Frazar.

Dorothy watched Wade's face eagerly as he read, and she was entirely content when she saw there no trace of his former sentiment for Helen Bixhill. He expressed genuine pleasure that Helen was not to be carried down with her father's ruin, but the girl knew that otherwise the news had left him untouched. She had always thought that this would be so, but she was comforted to be assured of it.

"Why, that was only an intuition," he explained. "Now I'm really in love. Thank Heaven!"

When she looked at him there was a light in his glorious violet-shaded eyes that fairly took his breath away.

"Hush, dear," she said softly. "You've said enough. I understand, and I'm so glad."

The rest was just to the world as his arms went around her.

The End

Exhibition of Yukon Products

Vegetables and Grain Bear Witness to Fertility of Soil

Gold nuggets and monster cabbages, gold dust in heaps and giant pumpkins, bar silver and wheat heads nodding on their stalks, ranged side by side in the exhibition of Yukon products held at Dawson to celebrate the twenty-seventh anniversary of the discovery of the Klondike.

There were cabbages sixteen inches in diameter and weighing thirty pounds. There were pumpkins as big as watermelons, potatoes as big as a man's head, and proud specimens of nearly every kind of garden truck. The wheat and oats and barley exhibits bore witness to the fertility of the Yukon soil and the warmth of its brief summer season, and compelled for attention with the precious metals the new products of the chief industry of Canada's most northern civilization.

Hundreds of people participated in the parade which preceded the celebration and a public holiday was observed.

Red Squirrel's Clever Feat

Saved Itself by Swimming Rapids Above Niagara Falls

A red squirrel, one of the kind known to every tourist who has visited the state reservation at the Falls, successfully swam the rapid above the American falls and saved itself from going over the cataract to death. The squirrel fell into the stream from a log a few hundred yards above the brink of the cataract and was swept out into the current. It succeeded in making a rock some distance out in the river. To this it clung while turbulent waters of the rapids swept by. Reservation employees saw the little animal's predicament and they secured a long ladder and shoved an end out to the rock, thinking the squirrel would climb over it to the shore. But it disdained the ladder and plunged into the stream landing on the mainland shore after a desperate struggle, only a few feet from the brink of the falls. Reservation officials say this is their first experience with a swimming squirrel.

The Prudent Farmer To know at the time of planting what just how much the rest of the world is going to plant and harvest, and how much the world will need for a year or two ahead is impossible. But one thing is certain at the outset: The western wheat grower is in an admirable position to supply from his own farm most of the needs of his family. To that extent, he can diversify at once; and he can further diversify as he finds a ready market for his products—Kansas City Star.

Grease Paying Interest The High Commissioner for Canada has arranged with the Greek Government that they shall pay Canada immediately the sum of \$250,000, interest on the seven million dollars owing by Greece to the Dominion. Further interest is to be paid promptly.

Protecting Our Resources

Spend More On Forest Protection, Flavelle Urges

(Specially Written by Sir Joseph Flavelle, B. A.)

That we, the Canadian people, who own eighty-five per cent. of all our forest area, should open wide the gates to unrestrained forest destruction is a spectacle quite unworthy of a nation that lays claim to shrewdness and foresight.

Unfortunately, most of us shift along under the belief that the forests of Canada are privately owned. This is not true. The governments are not alone the owners of the bulk of forested lands, but are obviously the natural protectors. As long as we look to private companies of lumbermen and paper makers we are missing the main point. The people themselves must take on the job of protecting and perpetuating a resource that belongs to the next generation quite as much as to the people of 1923.

Do we fully realize that every square mile of standing timber is on a rising market and that vandalism, represented by lumbered forest fires, enforces a higher penalty today than at any previous time? We cannot carry on the business of Canada without forests. Let us face that fact and all that it connotes. There is hardly any price that we cannot afford to pay for the enforcement of forest protection. I do not think it is at all unreasonable to say that no government has any right to extract revenues from the forests to be spent on ordinary civil purposes until every effort has been made, and every dollar spent, that will make the forest secure and self-perpetuating.

Education and Health

Society Says City Babies Have Best Chance in Life

Some urban communities, in spite of the crowds, are healthier places, for babies than many rural districts, according to the Infant Welfare Society of Chicago. A study of the mortality charts for cities and for the country shows that babies born in crowded cities have a better start in life than children in the country, the statistics report. "This, of course, is not because of the crowds, but in spite of them," says the report, "and is a condition made possible through the education of the mothers even before they are married."

"It is owing to the fact that we find organizations such as the Infant Welfare Society fighting a battle against ignorance, which has cost a heavy toll in infant lives in cities such as Chicago, and that we find health departments in rural districts, in spite of their isolation, that in spite of tenements, crowds and hot waves, through education, lives are being saved each year. We must replace the old idea that the country is a healthier place with the idea that education may make almost any community a healthy place."

Makers Of Violins

Bavarian Village Turns Out Bulk of World's Supply

In the village of Mittenwald, in the heart of the Bavarian Highlands, live the men who manufacture the greater part of the world's supply of violins. Mittenwald has taken the place of Cremona. Of the 1,800 inhabitants of the village, over 800 are exclusively occupied with the manufacture of violins, and the output reaches 50,000 violins per annum. They are exported to all the countries of the world. Each family of violin makers has its own particular trade secret, a sort of trick of the trade, handed down from father to son, but for general instruction in violin making an interesting school is carried on in the village.

What He Wanted to Know

A Scottish farmer met his minister one day and said: "I see ye hae got back frae the Holy Land, sir." "Yes, John," was the reply; "back again, safe and sound, as you see." "Man, I've often thought," said the farmer, "I wad like to hear o' that place frae ane who has seen the country." "Well," was the reply, "I saw Lebanon, Jerusalem, Jericho, and the Jordan, and was up Mount—"

"Excuse me interrupting you," said the farmer; "but if it's a fact question, how were the turnips lookin' about the Jordan an' the Dead Sea?"

British Empire a Babel There are spoken in the British Empire today more tongues than prevailed at the time of the destruction of the Tower of Babel, according to Professor Daniel Jones, an authority on languages.

In the entire empire, he says, there are from 800 to 1,000 distinct languages. India alone has 500.

Selfishness is the only thing that stands between some people and happiness.

The speech of the aborigines of Africa changes with almost every generation.

Keep it ready to serve at home

When it is ice-cold, nothing else is so sure to please—at home parties, when unexpected guests drop in and for just the family. And nothing is more convenient to serve—ordered by the case from your dealer like groceries, and a few bottles kept on ice in your refrigerator.

More and more a favorite every year for 22 years—since the first Canadian plant was established in Toronto in 1901.

Choicest products from nature make it wholesome. Our sanitary plan with sterilized bottles makes it pure.

Drink

Coca-Cola

Delicious and Refreshing

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver

Japs Object to Private Radio

Military Officials Fear Confidential Messages Would Be Deciphered

Efforts of a private wireless corporation to popularize radio in Japan are being met by the opposition of Japanese military authorities.

Officials of the military department fear that should a private wireless tower be erected official messages of a strictly confidential nature would be picked up and deciphered. The opposition has relaxed somewhat, however, following the undertaking of the company to instruct its operators to make no effort to tune in on the government radio and to dismantle its plant and voluntarily go out of business should this agreement be broken.

The promoters of the radio in Japan believe they can convince the authorities that such a project as they contemplate would bring infinite benefits to the Japanese people in the form of entertainment, education and culture, and that for this reason their plans should be allowed to progress without interruption.

Says Georgia Convicts Tortured

Charging that convicts in certain counties in Georgia are being suspended by their thumbs for hours, or bound to trees with heavy chains, or placed in torture boxes, Representative Bennett of Doane County, attacked the system of punishment now in use in convict camps at a hearing before a committee of the Georgia Legislature. The committee voted against a bill to restore the use of the strap on uncivil convicts.

Gin takes its name from Geneva, where it was first distilled.

So Do We

The guests at a dinner party were being bored by a snub with a loud voice who wanted everyone to know that his family belonged to the aristocracy. At last an old gentleman asked him what he meant by aristocracy.

"Well," replied the snob, "I should describe the aristocracy as those who do not work for a living."

"You surprise me," said the old gentleman. "I always thought people like that were called tramps."

Don't wait until tomorrow to neglect today.

A bore is a man who has nothing to say and insists upon saying it.

Great Soldier and Hero

Justice and Courage Were Qualities of Sir John Moore

A statue of General Sir John Moore was recently set up in the town of Shorncliffe, Kent, England. It will remind Britons of a fine man and a hero, but it is an emblem of something more, of something that has made Britain great—goodness, justice and courage—qualities which met in the heart and soul of the great soldier. The story of his deeds at Corunna is forever set in our minds by the fine poem, "The Burial of Sir John Moore."

It is not alone for his war record however that he is cherished in the hearts of his countrymen. He is remembered above all things as a reformer of the army, one who swept away wrongdoing, injustice and brutality from the regiment with which he had to deal, and one who, in his own life, was a model of the discipline he imposed.

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ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada of Bayer Manufacturing of Monroville, Pennsylvania. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacturing, to assist the public, the Bayer Manufacturing Co. has caused its name to be stamped with these general trade marks, the "Bayer Cross."

LARSON'S Store

"THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST"

BOYS WEAR

BOYS WEAR

New Fall Suits for Boys, specially priced at \$7.65, \$8.75 and \$8.95. These have just been opened up and represent the utmost in value. Smartly tailored from excellent All Wool Tweeds in brown and grey colorings.

Extra Bloomers to match, thus giving Double the life and wear to suit. Extra Bloomers at \$2.55 & \$2.85

BOYS MACKINAW COATS at \$5.75 to \$6.45

Unusually heavy all wool coat for Boys, of fancy overcheck cloth, made in full Norfolk Style, a splendid value, priced according to size.

BOYS HEAVY WORSTED PULLOVERS --

Sporty looking Sweaters knitted from All Wool Yarns, assorted club color combinations, all sizes. Excellent for school and sport wear, at \$1.85 to \$2.95

BOYS Light Weight JERSEY SWEATER --

A particularly nice weight to wear underneath a coat. Comes with buttons on left shoulder, also in the new convertible color \$1.15 to \$1.45

BOYS HEAVY COTTON PULLOVERS --

Suitable for rough wear at 75c to \$1.15

Boys & Youths Heavy Ribbed TOQUES --

We are able to offer you exceptional value in Toques; both in the big "Jumbo" stitch, and fancy assorted colors, at 70c, 85c and \$1.00

BOYS UNDERWEAR

PENMAN'S FLEECE-LINED COMBINATIONS

Priced according to size, very strong and warm at \$1.30 to \$1.45

FLEECE-LINED TWO-PIECE UNDERWEAR

Made from strong cotton yarns, thickly fleeced, re-inforced throughout, an inexpensive suit, at 75c to \$1.00

Penman's Worsteds Hose --

Extra good value, for Boys. Strong, Heavy, Warm Hose for either Boys or Girls, sizes 6 to 10, priced according to size, at 45c up to 60c

GROCERIES

Cape Cod Cranberries 20c lb.

North West Dollar Sodas 85c

Blue Ribbon Baking Powder 3lb. tin 85c

K. C. Pure Plum Jam 4 lb. tin 75c

(Assorted--Red Plum, Greengage, and Golden Plum).

Canned Tomatoes, Choice Quality, 3 tins for 50c

P & G, and Gold Soap 3 Bars for 25c

Blue Nose Cod Fish 20c lb. bricks

Our Special Blend Coffee 3 lbs. \$1.00

(Ground Fresh Every Day.)

ENGLISH MADE TEA-POTS

Assorted, plain and mottled bands, priced according to size, each, 65c, 80c up to \$1.10

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Rates -- \$1 \$1.50, and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50

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WE ARE Open for Business. Our Dray will meet all trains and cream will be graded as soon as it reaches the Creamery. We aim to satisfy all our patrons and solicit your business.

Irma Creamery Co. Ltd

IRMA,

ALBERTA

Here and There

The total quantity of sea fish landed on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts during the month of July was \$22,043 cwts., valued at \$2,721,440 to the fishermen, compared with a catch of \$73,252 cwts., valued at \$2,506,730 in July, 1922.

Cattle in north Alberta's livestock herds now number more than 2,000,000. This industry and also the swine industry have increased amazingly in the northern part of the Province in the last few years.

Carrying large consignments from the Dominion Government and the British Columbia branch of the Canadian Red Cross, the Canadian Pacific S.S. Empress of Russia was the first ship from the American continent to arrive with relief for the earthquake and famine stricken people of Japan.

Nearly \$10,000 in fur royalties was collected in the Pas, Man., by the chief game warden last winter. This does not include the royalties collected from the Hudson Bay Company and Revillon Freres, which will more than double this amount. This does not include moneys secured through taxes, licenses and other sources of revenue.

Creamery butter made in Alberta took a total of 149 prizes out of 236 prizes offered, or 63 per cent, at exhibitions at Edmonton, Calgary, Regina, Brandon, Saskatoon and Vancouver this year. Out of 11 open championships offered, Alberta butter took 8. In the Calgary exhibition six provinces competed, in three others four provinces competed, and in two others three provinces competed.

British Columbia has reached the peak of the big tourist season in her history, and it is estimated that as a result of the enormous travel and the expenditure of transients while in the province this summer, will be worth at least \$30,000,000. The opening of the Banff-Windermere motor highway through Canada's rock garden was largely responsible for this increase in tourist traffic through the Pacific province.

Gold producers in the Province of Ontario during the first six months of 1923 report production of 384,446 ounces gold and 65,444 ounces silver, of a total value of \$7,244,081 shipped by the Porcupine producers, and from the Kirkland Lake producers 69,691 ounces gold and 6,515 ounces silver, of a total value of \$1,402,873, or from the two camps a total value of \$8,646,954.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will contribute \$25,000 for the relief of the sufferers in Japan and have also decided that supplies of Canadian food-stuffs and clothing donated or purchased with money donated for relief work, will be transported free over the Company's rail and steamship lines. President E. W. Beatty made this announcement while making a tour over the Company's lines in the West with a party of directors. He added that this action had been taken because of the reports of the intense hardships due to the disaster, and notwithstanding the fact that the Company had lost heavily by the catastrophe.

The following editorial recently appeared in the Windsor "Border Cities Star": A report of a silk, en route from China to New York was shipped via Vancouver and the Canadian Pacific Railroad and crossed the St. Lawrence to Ogdensburg, New York, instead of being sent across the United States from San Francisco. The incident offers something for Canadians to think about.

It proves what a splendid service the Canadian Pacific offers in its rail and steamship lines. In a country like Canada, transportation is all essential, and the way the Canadian Pacific has carried on, in spite of the business difficulties which began with the war and are not yet smoothed out, is a credit to the nation which conceived it.

Again, the incident calls attention to Canada's splendid gateway to the East. Although China is in a chaotic political condition just now, the huge Oriental nation offers wonderful trade chances in the future. No nation is better placed for getting its share of this business than Canada.

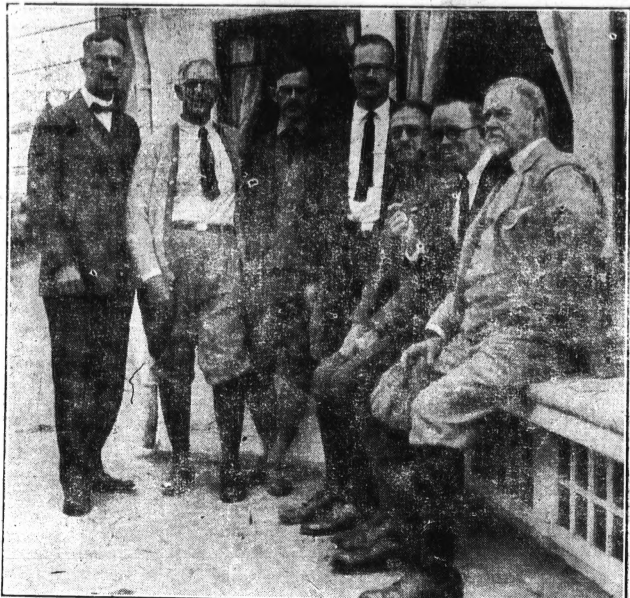
We hope that all Viking married men are not as badly misquoted as the one referred to in the following conversation overheard at a party here recently: First Lady: "Is your husband very sentimental?" Second Lady: "I should say not. Why I can cry for hours without getting a penny out of him."

A POST OFFICE INCIDENT

On a bright summer morning an important looking and flashily dressed young man called at the St. James Post Office and asked the postmistress: "Have you any letters for John Brown?" adding that he was expecting some from his brother. The Postmistress after carefully looking up the General Delivery letters said: No, Sir, there is nothing for you."

The next day at about the same hour came the same young man with the same request and again their was nothing for him.

Undaunted, he turned up the next day with the question: "Any letters for John Brown?" "No, Sir," "Well Madam, if you get any letters without an address on them, they would be for me as my brother does not know where I live."



Officials and pioneer members of the Appalachian Mountain Club, of Boston, the oldest club of its kind in the world. The picture was taken on board the S.S. Cape Eternity, of the Canada Steamship Lines, en route for the mountains of the Saguenay, where the club camped, climbed the highest cliffs and blazed trails.

Left to right--A. H. Tucker, Milton; Vice-President H. H. Whitney, director of the expedition; L. M. Emerson, of Arlington; Wallace Rand, Boston; H. G. Chamberlain, Boston; C. S. Whittier, of Brookline; and Thos. S. Conant, of Boston.

Nova Scotia Interior as Moose Pasture



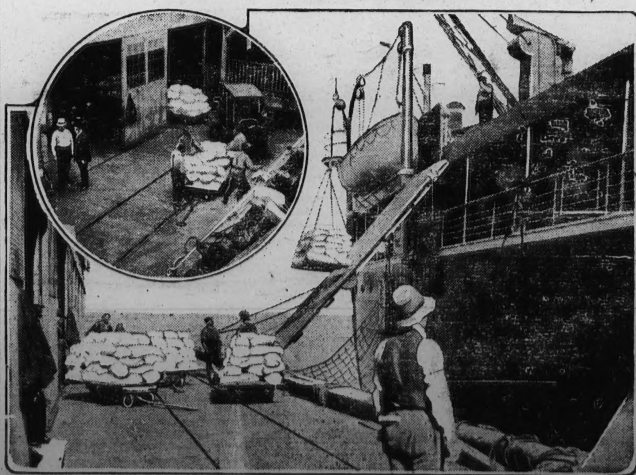
Nova Scotia is a country of lakes and streams, offering many ideal canoe trips, and the interior is a great moose pasture. Ideal, too, is the moose hunting, because both the canoe and automobile are used by hunters and guides, thus saving many miles of weary hiking through the wilderness. On the Liverpool chain of lakes reached from South Milford via Annapolis Royal or Digby, and on Lake Kedgemoose, Lake Rossignol, Lake Munro, Leon Lake and the Liverpool River expert Indian and white guides use the canoes for long distances and even call the moose to the shore with their birch bark horns. When some distant point is to be reached from "Del" Thompson's South Milford camp, canoes, guides, hunters and duffle are loaded upon a big motor truck for the journey.

South Milford is 15 miles from Annapolis Royal and is a favorite outfitting point. So is the Kedgemoose and Gun Club, on famous Lake Kedgemoose, in the heart of the wilderness 36 miles from Annapolis Royal. Both of these camps have ample accommodations and plenty of canoes and reliable guides.

The Nova Scotian moose season lasts from Oct. 1 to Nov. 15. Deer are as plentiful as moose, and the open season for this game lasts from Oct. 16 to Nov. 31.

Although the numbers of moose are shot each year, many with magnificent "sprades," the annual increase is said to equal the kill. Such guides as Louis Harlow, half-breed Micmac and Sam Globe, full-blooded Indian, are expert moose callers and stalkers and rarely disappoint the hunter. The cleverness with which they simulate the call of the cow moose with a simple roll of birch bark fashioned into a horn, is sure to fool the wisest old bull in the wilderness. When the calling season is past, the moose no longer comes to the hunter and the hunter must go to him. Neither canoe, nor automobile figures much in this phase of moose hunting except that one, or both, may help the hunter near the place where the quarry is supposed to be and carry him home when the hunt is over.

Relief for Famine Sufferers



Loadings of supplies at Vancouver for the earthquake stricken thousands of Japan.